

✓ -1899-  
July-December

Peterborough, N.H.

1899  
July 3

Mr. Mrs. Brewster, Will, Marie & I arrived here this P.M. after an uneventful, but terribly hot ride from Boston over the Boston & Maine road. The heat was almost unbearable. Arriving at the station a little after six, we all drove up to Mr. G. F. Day's, the headquarters of the Brewsters for the summer. The house is between 2 & 3 miles from the village and some 400 ft. above it. It has an uninterrupted view in every direction and gets the wind from every quarter. Back Mountain lies some 2 miles to the east.

We saw & heard on our drive to the house Swifts, Song Sparrows, Bank Swallows, Maryland Yellowthroats, Crows, Robins.

At supper we heard vesper Sparrows & Towhees.

The following is a list of the birds seen & heard in Peterborough. I shall number during the week consecutively the new birds:-

1. *Chaetura pelagica*
2. *Corvus americanus*
3. *Melospiza fasciata*
4. *Geothlypis trichas*
5. *Pooecetes gramineus*
6. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*
7. *Setophaga ruticilla* (N.B.) [I heard one on July 5].
8. *Chelidon erythrogaster*
9. *Cyanospiza cyanea* (N.B.) [I counted one this 4th].

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July 4

The glorious fourth of July has been an excessively hot day and but for the strong breeze which blows on this hill-top it would have been quite unbearable. Will was busy this morning writing, and I amused myself by strolling about not far from the house and noting the birds and catching Butterflies. I shall append a list of those observed during the day. Goldfinches were flying about singing their characteristic flight song. A Red-eyed Vireo was singing incessantly in a near maple tree and he kept it up with scarcely an interval during the day. A Bobolink hovered and sang over the meadow and from the woods came the call of the Oven Bird.

On the hill slope by the house were a Butterflies. Large patches of Milkweed (*Asclepias Cornuti*) and as many as half a dozen elegant Milkweed Butterflies (*Guanus plexippus*) were sailing about, alighting at intervals. A handsome Argynnis (the name I shall get on my return home) was also sailing over the Asclepias, and I secured specimens of both these species. Cabbage Butterflies & Common Sulphurs were abundant stalkers. Other species were taken during the day.

This afternoon Carrie, Will & I drove over to the Hayward & Howard and heard a large flock of Red Cross-bills, but did not see them. After supper Will & I walked down to the

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July 4 meadows at the foot of the hill behind the house,  
(No. 2) which we found so interesting last year.

The Black & Yellow Warblers were abundant as ever and one, if not two, Hermits were singing finely. A Peewee Bird sang a few times and we called him close to us. There were two of them and they evidently had young near by as they seemed very anxious at our presence. Two Field Sparrows were singing and one of them seemed the same with the fine voice of last year.

In the afternoon as we all sat on the front porch a Broad-winged Hawk appeared before us *Buteo latissimus* soaring slowly along. We had a good view of him and I noted the three broad bands on the tail. He had barely passed over us, before a Marsh Wren <sup>came</sup> *Circus* ~~Hawk~~ <sup>soaring</sup> high in air, a most unusual performance for this low soaring bird.

The "Double Thread" was red all day this evening. List of birds observed to-day:

- |                                  |                                     |                                     |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 9. <i>Circus hudsonius</i>       | 18. <i>Spizella socialis</i>        | 26. <i>Dendroica virens</i>         |
| 10. <i>Buteo latissimus</i>      | 19. " <i>pusilla</i>                | 27. <i>Scimus auricapillus</i>      |
| 11. <i>Colaptes auratus</i>      | <i>Melospiza fasciata</i>           | <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>           |
| <i>Chondestes phalaena</i>       | <i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>      | <i>Galeoscoptes car.</i>            |
| 12. <i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>     | 20. <i>Cyanospiza cyanea</i>        | 28. <i>Harporhynchus rufus</i>      |
| 13. <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> | <i>Chelidon erythrogaster</i>       | 29. <i>Parus atricapillus</i>       |
| 14. <i>Cardinalis purpureus</i>  | 21. <i>Ampelis cedrorum</i> (W.B.)  |                                     |
| 15. <i>Loxia c. minor</i>        | 22. <i>Vireo noveboracensis</i>     | 31. <i>Turdus a. pallasi</i>        |
| 16. <i>Spinus tristis</i>        | 23. <i>Hel. rubricapilla</i> (W.B.) | 32. <i>Merula migratoria</i>        |
| <i>Procellosus gramineus</i>     | (W.B. 7-14-99)                      |                                     |
| 17. <i>Contopus albidus</i>      | 24. <i>Dendroica maculosa</i>       | 33. <i>Empidonax minimus</i> (W.B.) |
|                                  | 25. " <i>peraplanica</i>            | (W.B. July 6)                       |



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1899

July 5

This has been a much more comfortable day than yesterday, the temperature lower, and the breeze refreshing, though it has been a warm day.

Carrie & I drove to the village this morning and did errands. Bird life does not seem as abundant as last year. I saw almost nothing, an Oriole, a Song Sparrow, heard one a two Maryland Yellowthroats, an Ovenbird & a Redstart.

I observe carefully now the Butterflies and I find that Vanessa antiope, Crypsinus, Asperis, are very common and about the only ones seen along the roads. The Asperis, is common flying erratically over the grassy field and alighting suddenly on some Clover blossoms or the like where one can easily catch him. I have taken him already about 20 Butterflies. I have not seen a Papilio here.

This afternoon Carrie & I drove over to make a call on Miss May & the Geo. Wilson. Both had gone. I had a Jay screaming on the way. We had several sharp showers both going & returning.

After supper Will & I walked over to the woods south of the house and sat down on the slope round the hill near the brook, and listened to the bird notes. We heard Ovenbirds (Seiurus aurocapillus) both singing, and making their flight song. In the latter case you recognize the true song somewhat modified, as part of the flight song, a peculiar warbling

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July 5  
(No. 2)

making the rest of the music. It is a wild burst breaking in upon the stillness of the twilight. We heard also Black & Yellow Warblers (Dendroica maculosa) at least 4 or 5 uttering their "Pretty, pretty Rá-chael" continuously. Will said that the birds were all feeding now and singing between times. A sort of trill, heard four or five times belonged to the Northern Parula Warbler (Comptothlypis a. usneae) a new bird to our list. A Blackburnian Warbler, (Dendroica blackburniae) sang faintly 3 or 4 times in just the spot where I saw a fine male last year. There were also Hermits (Turdus a. pallasi), Field Sparrows (Spizella pusilla), one Robin, (Merula migratoria) & vesper Sparrows or Grass Finches (Passerculus gramineus) ~~and a Cat~~. We did not hear Blue-headed Vireos (Vireo solitarius) nor the Winter Wren (Troglodytes hiemalis) both of which I saw & heard there last year. Will has not heard a Blue-headed Vireo this year and he thinks that the destruction of that species in the South last winter must have been very great.

The new birds seen or heard to-day were:-

34. Cyanocitta cristata
35. Junco hyemalis (W.B.)
36. Comptothlypis a. usneae
37. Dendroica blackburniae

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July 6 Another warm day, but breeze stiff. Staid about the house this morning. I took my net and wandered a short distance along the road, catching butterflies and observing the birds. A pair of Catbirds were very anxious at my presence and flew about me uttering anxious cries. One of them launched out once into the air and caught a large white insect. The young were plainly seen. At this moment I heard the chirp, chirp of a Warbler and looking carefully among the foliage I spied a new bird, the Canadian Warbler. I heard him sing twice. He kept about for some time, always some 20 ft. ahead of me till he disappeared. A fine rosy ♂ Purple Finch lit on the top of a small apple tree and entertained me with his song for several minutes. A Chestnut-sided Warbler appeared on a small bush, with a worm in bill and disappeared to feed his young. A pair of small Blue Butterflies were dancing in the sunlight among the apple trees, while along the roadside Clouded Sulphurs and Cabbage Butterflies were abundant. As I turned up to the house from the main road, a handsome ♂ Indigo Bird was sitting on the telegraph wire, singing lustily. He thrust his head back and spread wide his bill, and kept it open all through his song moving his mandibles as he sang.

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July 6  
(No. 2)

This afternoon as we were all sitting on the front piazza a short time before supper, Will & I saw a Marsh Hawk sailing over the meadow in the valley. The bird was a fine red ♀ with some white rump. There was a strong wind blowing from the west and for fifteen minutes we watched that graceful bird soaring in the air. At times she poised motionless for several seconds, then scaled down the wind, turned again and without a motion of her outstretched wings she rose higher & higher, with head to the breeze. It was a glorious sight, to see her sporting in this fashion. At times she rose to a great height, and then dropped to the live oaks, but during all those fifteen minutes she kept nearly over the same spot and never left our sight. At last she dropped over the brow of a small hill and was gone.

After supper Will & I drove to the foot of Rock Monks and listened to the birds in the twilight. We heard two Heronets, a Redwing Bird, Chipping Sparrows, Black-throated Greens and a Yellow Warbler.

Reading this evening.  
New bird observed to-day.

38. *Wilsonia canadensis*.

39. *Dendroica coronata*.

This morning, I heard the Choebe several times.

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July 7

A pleasant, breezy day though warm. This morning I drove down to the village on errands with Charlotte. I heard but few birds, Indigo Birds. Song Sparrows, Chipping Sparrows, English Sparrows (in the village), Swifts.

Clouded Sulphurs, Antiopeas and Argemins were very abundant along the whole ride, it being 2 to 3 miles to the Town. There are 4 or 5 Indigo Birds (Cyanospiza cyanea) located along the way between Mr. Day's & the road leading off to the Howard & Haywards. One has a very fine voice, strong trills.

This afternoon Will & I took a long drive over the country to the West & Southwest. Though we noticed a great dearth of birds, still we found some interesting species. We heard a Blue Jay screaming, and a Nashville Warbler singing very close by us. A Marsh Hawk soared over the road before us and sailed away, and a Black-billed Cuckoo sang, she added to our list a Black and White Creeper that we heard sing once or twice.

Most interesting to me were two Red Crossbills (Loxia s. minor) in a hackmatack by the roadside. As we approached the tree a fine red male flew out and over to a neighboring tree singing all the way whit, whit, dee, dee, dee, dee, whit, whit. This will say is his song. Another bird flew up joined him, and soon both returned and we watched them opening

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July 7  
(Chs 2)

The Crows are eating the seeds. Two or three times after this, we either saw or heard them. Will has heard them constantly through the week and says that the whole country is flooded with them and we shall have them at home next winter. It is a good come year.

Will heard a Hoary Woodpecker (*D. villosus*) to-day. I heard & saw a Phoebe to-day.

This evening after supper we walked down to the small back of the house, where we find one of the best places to enjoy the bird song. A stretch of low land is bordered by thick woods and covered with a growth of ferns, *Aspidium* & *Polypodium* being very abundant. Low trees & bushes are dotted over the area, and on the borders of this spot are pines and cedars. Two Herons were in full song, and as twilight advanced one of them began to utter his whistle. Several times we heard the song of the ovenbird and I saw one rise in air and sing his flight song. A Maryland Yellowthroat also rose some 30 ft. and sang his flight song too. Chewinks were abundant and also Black & Yellow Warblers. In fact Sparrows sang beautifully, and a Black-bellied Cuckoo cawed a long time this birds to-day:—

40. *Parus atricapillus*

41. *Myiobus villosus* (W&F)

42. *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*

43. *Sayornis phoebe*

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July 8

A rainy day, the first in a long time. The wind this morning was east, and the rain began about 9 o'clock. I checked my day & my boy Horace cover the hay cocks about 10 o'clock. It was barely done before the rain came down and it poured in torrents with a strong wind that ripped many of the coverings from the cocks. The clouds cleared partially by noon, but rained pretty steadily in the afternoon & evening.

We spent the day in the house. Will & I made out a list of the birds seen here, and we went over a package of water-colors sent by Allan Brooks from Shillimach, British Columbia, a number of which Will selected.

We heard a number of the common birds from the house but added no new one to the list.



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July 9

It rained pretty steadily all the morning. I spent most of the time with Will writing letters on Museum matters. It cleared up by early afternoon and Will & I went out on Cunningham Pond in the old flat-bottomed leaky boat. Will paddled across and we landed on the waxy side and walked about exploring. We found Botrychium lanceolatum and a single specimen of B. simplex. We found Epipactis acrostella, Circaea alpina, Viburnum acerifolium, Taxus, &c. &c.

A Yellow-rump (Dendroica coronata) came out on to a low bush by the water. This is the only one I have seen here. A Solitary Vireo (Vireo solitarius) sang nearby, and whined a number of times. Six Cedarbirds (Ampelis cedrorum) flew from a tree by the water and crossed the lake.

Botrychium lanceolatum, Caught: }

" simplex, Hittcock. }

Rich shady woods by Cunningham Pond.

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Birds observed by W. Brewster &amp; W. Deane

July 3-10

<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	4 <sup>18</sup> , 6 <sup>18</sup> , 7 <sup>18</sup>	<i>Ampelis cedrorum</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>2</sup> , 6 <sup>2</sup> , 7 <sup>2</sup> all W.B. 9 <sup>2</sup>
<i>Buteo latissimus</i>	4 <sup>18</sup> , 6 <sup>18</sup> W.B.	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>2</sup> , 6 <sup>2</sup> , 7 <sup>2</sup> , 8 <sup>2</sup> , 9 <sup>2</sup>
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	7 <sup>18</sup> W.B.	" <i>Solitarius</i>	8 <sup>2</sup> W.B. 9 <sup>18</sup>
<i>Dryobates villosus</i>	7 <sup>18</sup> W.B.	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	7 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	4 <sup>18</sup> , 6 <sup>18</sup> , 7 <sup>18</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup>	<i>Helminthophila rubicapilla</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> W.B. 7 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	3, 4 <sup>18</sup> , 5, 6, 7	<i>Comptolipis a. usneae</i>	5 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>2</sup> , 7 <sup>2</sup>	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	6 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup> W.B.
<i>Tayornis phoebe</i>	7 <sup>2</sup> , 8 <sup>2</sup>	" <i>maculosa</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>2</sup>
<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup>	" <i>pennsylvanica</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>2</sup> , 8 <sup>2</sup>
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	5 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>18</sup> , 9 <sup>18</sup>	" <i>blackburniae</i>	5 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Corvus americanus</i>	3 <sup>2</sup> , 6 <sup>18</sup> , 7 <sup>18</sup> , 9 <sup>18</sup>	" <i>virens</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>	<i>Sciurus aurocapillus</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	3 <sup>1</sup> , 4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	7 <sup>1</sup> village	<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	6 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Loxia c. minor</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	3 <sup>1</sup> W.B. 9 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Spirus tristis</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>	<i>Galocryptus carolinensis</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>	3 <sup>1</sup> , 4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>	<i>Harporhynchus rufus</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup>	<i>Parus atricapillus</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Spizella socialis</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>	<i>Turdus a. pallasi</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>
" <i>pusilla</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>	<i>Merula migratoria</i>	4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	5 <sup>1</sup> W.B.		
<i>Melospiza fasciata</i>	3 <sup>1</sup> , 4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>		
<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	3 <sup>1</sup> , 4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>		
<i>Cyanospiza cyanea</i>	3 <sup>1</sup> , 4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>		
<i>Reithrochelidon lunifrons</i>	8 <sup>1</sup>		
<i>Chelidon erythrogaster</i>	3 <sup>1</sup> , 4 <sup>1</sup> , 5 <sup>1</sup> , 6 <sup>1</sup> , 7 <sup>1</sup> , 8 <sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>1</sup>		

Peterborough, N.H. to Greenstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine.

1899

July 10-12

I left Peterborough early this morning with Will by the 6.45 train for Boston. As we were nearing Wrentham we saw a Sparrow Hawk (Falco sparverius) soaring over a field on the watch for a mouse. I was very busy all day and the next getting ready to leave Cambridge for the summer and helping Will at the Museum. Marie came down to Cambridge by the 3.10 P.M. train. We spent two days at Mrs. Coolidge's. In the afternoon of the 10<sup>th</sup> I saw a Black-crowned Night Heron (Nycticorax n. naevius) flying over the house towards Fresh Pond. It was about 6 P.M.

On the morning of the 12<sup>th</sup>, Mr. & I left Boston by the 8 o'clock train, express for Bar Harbor. We had a pleasant ride, reaching Bar Harbor Ferry by 5 P.M. The country beyond Portland was all new to me, and I enjoyed the views. We passed many very beautiful sheets of water, running sometimes for a long distance between the hills. There was a good deal of farming land, devoted largely to crops of grass. During the trip I saw about 40 crows. At East Newport I saw a Purple Martin (Progne subis).

The finest sight was reserved till nearly two o'clock at the end of the trip. As we neared the Ferry Eagles. the train ran through wooded tracts and through open stretches of country, and part covers a army of the sea which make up into the land and ramify into narrow bays, which are filled and emptied by the tide. On this particular occasion as we shot out from a bit of wood, we came

Peterborough, N.H. to Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine.

1899

July 10-12 suddenly upon one of these small coves, the head of (No. 2) which was close to the track. The tide was low and there was a piece of beach lying between the water and belt of trees above tidal limits. As I looked down upon this beach, I saw standing near the water, not more than 30 yds. off, a magnificent adult Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) with sunny white head & tail. He was on the lookout for refuse left by the tide as is the custom of his kind. He rose as the train came in sight, and was immediately joined from a neighboring tree by his mate whose broad white tail was very prominent as the huge bird sailed off. They were quickly lost to view.

The sail to Bar Harbor on the little steamer "Sappho" was a very pleasant, refreshing one. The breeze was cool and Green Mountain loomed up grandly before us. To its left lay Newport Mt. and at the foot was the conglomerate cluster of buildings known as Bar Harbor. We then offered ourselves and trunks very rapidly from the "Sappho" to the little "Ruth" and soon were steaming off for Grindstone Neck. Before us lay a solid bank of fog and soon we were in it and nothing was visible, save the point of one rocky island as we passed near it, till the wharf loomed up before us, very close at hand.

Helen Dexter met us, and in a very few minutes, we were driven to the cottage and welcomed by Lucy May. We have seen nothing yet from the fog. Reached here by 6.45 P.M. Supper and to bed early -

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 13

After a sharp rain accompanied by thunder & lightning in the early morning before breakfast, the sun came out bright, and the day has been clear, cool, with fresh breezes from the sea. Grindstone Neck is a point of land running nearly south, sea ward, a few miles east of Mount Desert. It is a mass of granite, outcropping everywhere through the thin soil. A pretty, little hotel, the Grindstone Inn and from twenty to thirty private houses dotted about among the boulders, make up the civilization of the place. The whole is in the hands of a syndicate and the lawns are scrupulously kept. Driveways & paths lead from one place to another. The houses are from 100 to 150 ft. above sea level. My sister's house, taken from the summit, is 133 ft. up and commands a very extensive and magnificent view over the water to the east and to the west. Mt. Desert stretches to the west with a noble stretch of water lying between. Egg Rock with the lighthouse on it lies to the S.W. while to the westward is Winter Harbor with hills beyond.

My walks to-day give me a good idea of the flora. The trees are not large but there are some pretty thick woods. The chief trees as observed to-day are White Birch, Cypress, *Cuba Vitae*, ~~Black~~ <sup>Red</sup> Spruce, Larch, Banksian Pine, Mountain Ash (*Pyrus americana*). I was very much interested in the Pine (*Pinus Banksiana*) for I have never seen it before. It gave me a genuine pleasure to find myself suddenly amidst this, to me new tree.

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 13  
(No. 2) I found gramin over the rocks, Empetrum nigrum,  
Vaccinium, Vitis-Idaea, Prunus, Juniperus, Potentilla  
tridentata, Aralia hispida.

This morning I went soon near the water and afterwards into the woods a short way and this afternoon we took a walk into a piece of woods south, a most beautiful spot where there was chorus of bird voices, Hermit's & Peabody birds singing continually. I will mention the most interesting birds I have seen to-day and I shall add a list of what I see during my visit.

Cephalus gryllus, I saw one of these birds 5 or 6 times flying straight & low over the water. I can't tell how many different birds I saw probably 3 or 4. They were evidently going out to fish and returning to feed their young. It is time now for the young to be out. The sooty black and the bright white wing patches were very conspicuous as they flew swiftly along. This bird is new to me.  
Loxia c. minor, Several times to-day I have heard these birds and this morning I saw one. This afternoon I saw 4 or 5 birds, one a fine red ♂. He sat very near on a Red Spruce and I could see his curved bill very plain. One brown ♂ sat on a spruce close by and sang continuously for a minute and then flew off singing till out of sight.

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 13  
(No. 3)

Zonotrichia albicollis. The first sound I heard this morning on awaking was the note of the Redwing bird. I have heard it almost incessantly all day long and it has added greatly, with its sound quality to the bird music of this spot. I have heard it in every direction. I have heard about 8 or 10 birds.

Dendroica maculosa. I have noted this species in two localities. In the first one west of the house it sang its normal song Pretty-pretty-Rachael. In the woods to the west, besides the normal song I heard one singing very differently. I saw <sup>Regular song</sup>

him close by as he sang zee-ee, zee-ee zee-ee-ee, <sup>all the notes, but some may, except the last one, which may be a full note</sup> of D. maculosa.  
Helminthophila rubicapilla. Heard one sing twice this P.M. close to the house.

Turdus a. swainsonii. I heard the Olive back in the woods west of the house and also to the N. east. There was a fine singer in each wood. In the latter place I saw the bird sitting on the top of a spruce a short distance off, and I watched him sing and saw him move his head as the beautiful notes came. His attitude was characteristic of the species, an ordinary sitting posture, no animation or motion except that of the bill. I also heard 2 or 3 singing in the woods south of the house in the afternoon.

Turdus a. pallasi. In the south woods in the afternoon, Hermits were singing generally. It is hard to tell how many I heard, probably 2 or 3 though the wood seemed full of their music.

I observed 23 species, to-day, of birds.



## Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 13  
(No. 4)

*Sitta* sps. This morning I heard a Nuthatch call some twelve times. I did not see the bird but from the delicate quality of the calls I feel quite sure it was *S. canadensis*.

Altogether I was much pleased with the birds and bird music about me to-day. The woods are most attractive and the views fine.

This evening we all drove over to Winter Harbor and went to a travelling show, where we had a jolly time. It was a glorious night with a clear young moon and brilliant stars. The milky way stretched clear & white across the heavens and the air was cool.

This evening Hylas were piping very loud and Hylas far from the house in the low ground.

I collected to-day  
*Pinus Banksiana*, Lambert

Light woods, covering a small area, trees not more than 10 to 15 feet high.

## Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 14

This morning the sun shone bright and all day the weather has been clear and reasonably cool. I took a walk after breakfast on the road running south to the end of the point. I heard a number of birds and noted one new one, the Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*) preening in a neighboring tree. I heard a Hermit Thrush and two or three Olive-backed Thrushes singing sweetly and a Nashville Warbler sang for several minutes. The Red Crossbills (*Loxia s. minor*) Red Crossbills are everywhere. I heard their ti-t-ti-t constantly and saw five or six of them.

Butterflies were numerous and I regretted not having butterflies my net with me. I saw *Amorpha plexippus*, and *Argynnis aphrodite* and *A. cybele*, besides the Clouded Sulphur and one with red, white and black on the upper surface of its wings. I shall try for him to-morrow.

This afternoon we took the "Ruth" over to Bear Harbor. We walked down to the wharf along the plank walk and I was pleased to see as we stood waiting for the boat, an Osprey (*Pandion* *Pandion* *h. carolinensis*) soaring over the water just in line kept a straight line a short way from the shore and some distance up, and I watched him for over half-a-mile as he sailed on outstretched wings, moving them but very little at each beat.

The rocks on the shore were carpeted with *Empetrum nigrum* in fine fruit and *Rhinanthus Crista-Galli* was abundant.

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine.

1899  
July 14  
(no. 2)

Trip to Bear Harbor Mt. Desert.

The sail over was delightful. As we neared Harbour Island with its precipitous cliffs filled with crevices, I saw two Black Guillemots skimming over the water towards these cliffs, and I feel sure that the species is breeding there.

We sailed through the Porcupine Islands and reached Bear Harbor by 3.30 P.M. The town is a conglomerate of narrow streets and an unbroken line of shops, shops, shops, and very ugly hotels. We took a three-seated buckboard and first did some shopping, when I had an opportunity of seeing the business part of Bear Harbor. Then we drove about outside the town in every direction and then we saw the beauties of the place. The land rises rapidly and on the slopes and elevations stand the superb estates that are all so well-known. A Mrs. Howard's place of Chicago was home the most elegant I almost ever saw. The views include the mountains of the Island Green & Newport Mts., and the outlook over the water, to Frenchman's Bay and east & south-east towards Winter Harbor. The water is studded with islands with steep cliffs overhanging the water. The islands are much better than the Porcupine Islands are very picturesque & bold. There is a walk on the water-front which we took. Views fine but it is all too public for me. We took the 5.45 boat "Ruth" back.

Greenstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 14  
(No. 3)

During my walk this morning I examined more carefully the trees and shrubs, and I can add to my list of the 13<sup>th</sup> some more that are characteristic: - Gray Birch (Betula populifolia), Large-toothed Aspen (Populus grandidentata), Wild Red Cherry (Prunus Pennsylvanica), Mountain Alder (Alnus viridis), Shad bush (Amelanchier c. oblongifolia), Mountain Holly (Hampanthus fascicularis), Winter-rod (Viburnum cassinoides), White Pine (Pinus Strobus), Juniper (Juniperus communis), Rhodora,

I have not gone much into the wood yet, and have seen but a single White Pine near the road.

Of shrubs the ground is thickly covered with Huckleberry (Sax. Cassacia resinosa). Sheep Laurel (Kalmia angustifolia)

Aralia hispida is very abundant along the roadside

The Hylas were piping again this evening. Hylas

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899  
July 15

To-day has been wonderfully clear with light breeze. It was pretty warm in the middle of the day.

This morning after seeing the girls (Helen & May) start off in a game of golf, I wandered off to the south on the point with my glass and net. I soon heard two new birds to this place, a Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*) shouting, and two Purple Finches (*Carpodacus purpureus*). The first I heard singing. The second I saw as he sat on the top of a small spruce and sang.

Early this morning when I awoke I heard a Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*) screaming.

On my morning walk I heard & saw the usual birds. The Cross-bills were as usual heard and seen at intervals.

I heard a Black & Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica maculosa*) in the woods. I saw three localities for this species, the woods north-east, west and south of the house.

I collected several butterflies which I shall name later when I get my books. Among them were *Argynnis cybele* & *Argynnis aphrodite*.

This afternoon I went off with my net and gathered wild flowers for the tables. At 5 P.M. we went to a tea at Mrs. Russell Taylor's, or rather at Mr. Richmond's of Providence where we met Mr. & Mrs. Richmond, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Spencer Train of Philadelphia, Mrs. Landreth, & Mrs. Giepin & Rev. & Mrs. Atwood. I had a very pleasant talk with Mr. Richmond who showed me his ground, with the trees, shrubs & herbaceous plants he has planted. In a spruce was nesting a Redstart. This evening we had Mr. & Mrs. Trotter of Philadelphia and Mrs. Taylor to dinner. Pleasant dinner.

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 16

To-day has been rather cloudy at times, but a very pleasant cool day.

I stayed in the house this morning, writing most of the time. At 12.30 P.M. I took a walk of an hour to the Point on the south road with Mr. Richmond who was anxious to see, the Sundew. The Olive-backed and the Hermit Thrushes were singing.

The abundance of the Red Crossbills is truly astonishing. Fourteen came into our sight at different times and there was every reason to believe that they were different ones. Though some may have been repeated. We heard their calls constantly. Once a fine red ♂ sat in a small Red Spruce near us, and we saw him feed a young one.

I heard a Black-throated Green Warbler (D. virens) Paulin song sing a most peculiar note, and I should have been completely puzzled, had I not seen the bird distinctly, sitting on a Red Spruce quite near me. The bright yellow on the head and the black throat and breast, and white belly were very conspicuous. I heard him sing six or eight times thus: — dee, dee, dee, dee-dee, the 5<sup>th</sup> dee a little higher, and the 6<sup>th</sup> dee a little lower than the first three which were on the same key.

This afternoon Helen, May, Mr. & I took a walk to the Casino and then through the woods along the shore of Winter Harbor to the Point. The woods are very attractive

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 16

(Nov 2)

and I found yellow Betula (*Betula lutea*) abundant. We came upon one good dump of Yew.

*Taxus*

The view from the Point is very fine. The ocean stretches out in a wide sweep and is dotted with islands. Two lighthouses are visible. *Lathyrus maritimus*, *Plantago maritima*, *Empetrum nigrum* are abundant. We walked back along the road.

I collected a few plants:-  
*Ledum latifolium*, Nutt.

A small patch by a ditch by the road on the border of thin woods.  
*Potentilla Norvegica*, L.

Abundant in poor soil.

*Juncus communis alpina*, Gand.  
From a clump growing naturally near the house and the Inn. I saw another patch at the Point.

*Alnus viridis*, DC.

Shrub near the house. Abundant everywhere.  
*Juniperus occidentalis*, L.

Tree near the house. Very common.  
*Empetrum nigrum*, L.

Large patch at the Point.

I have heard a good deal of bird music to-day. The names are recorded on the list. This afternoon a Purple Finch (*Carpodacus purpureus*) sang finely from a tree top.



## Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899  
July 17

The rain came down hard last night and it was foggy at breakfast time but it burned off very soon and it has been a fine day, a light fog lying on the water and blowing off at intervals. It was quite warm this morning but cool & comfortable afterwards.

This morning M. & I walked down to the rocks near the boat landing and spent a couple of hours enjoying the sea & the views. I studied the vegetation on the rocks and found it interesting and attractive:— Sargassum maritimum, Plantago maritima, Empetrum nigrum (laden with berries and covering the rocks in abundance) Juniperus Sabina procumbens (a single plant sprawling out flat over a rock without fruit) Rhimanthus Crista-galli (abundant in the grass).

I caught a number of butterflies which are put away for future verification.

This afternoon at 3.30 I took a drive with Lucy, Helen & May in a buckboard to Schoodic Mountain. The road is along the shore completely round Winter Harbor. The town lies at the head of the harbor, and Grindstone Neck forms one point of the harbor, & Schoodic Mt. the other. The views on the drive, over the sea are very fine and the air was cool and refreshing.

I found that Rhimanthus Crista-galli was extremely abundant along the roadside in places almost monopolizing the areas of several rods covered by the plant. It is

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 17  
(No. 2)

still in flower, but the fruit is forming rapidly. Pinus Banksiana and Picea alba were abundant along the whole drive, as well the common Picea mariana, Abies balsamea &c. &c.

Mr. Mone who triled up Grindstone Neck, has built a fine road nearly to the summit of Selkirk Mt. From this point a very short scramble takes one to the top, where there is a magnificent view. The height I should call about 1200 ft. The ocean surrounds the mountain on three sides and the vast sweeps of water with islands lying below are very imposing. We studied the topography of the country between Bar Harbor and Winter Harbor from the natural map below us. The summit is covered with Pinus Banksiana and we pulled up three small specimens which I shall send down to Will Brewster. We reached home by 6 P.M.

A large Porcupine ambled across the Porcupine road directly in front of us as we neared the mountain. I jumped out and got close to him as he moved awkwardly away. Soon after a Northern Hare a big fellow darted along near us and disappeared in the woods.

As we reached the mountain top three birds greeted me with cheery voice. Junco hyemalis, Zonotrichia albicollis + Geothlypis trichas. It was like a welcome to their high homes.

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 17  
(No. 3)

I observed on the drive the usual birds that I have already seen here, with a few additions. As we were passing close by a small arm of the bay, where there was a little beach close to the road, three Spotted Sandpipers (Actitis macularia) Actitis rose and skimmed over the water with wings macularia curved into a bow shape, and ends quivering.

Another new bird, one that I never saw before was the White-winged Crossbill (Leucophaea leucophaea), leucophaea

We were driving through some evergreen woods leucophaea at the foot of the mountain when I saw six or eight birds flying overhead. I saw at once that they were Crossbills, and I was struck by the black, red & white of a male that flew by in fine view. A second bird lit on the top of a spruce and I observed him with my glass. Both were adult males White-winged Crossbills. Whether the others of the flock were leucophaea or leucophaea I do not know. I did not hear any notes for the trackboard was moving until I stopped to use my glass.

As we near the Casino at Grindstone Neck Dryobates a Hairy Woodpecker lit on a tree trunk villosus close by.

I collected to-day these plants  
Rhinanthus Crista-galli, L.

In grass near the shore.

Juniperus Sabina procumbens, Pursh. Rocks by the shore.  
Geranium Carolinianum, L. In grass near the shore.

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 18

It rained heavily last night but the sun was shining bright and the air was as clear as crystal when we rose, and it remained so all through the day.

Helen, May & I went out fishing & sailing this morning with a skipper and his yacht. We sailed across the harbor and as far as the beam opposite the Point. It was most refreshing. The fishing was not good, and we tried three places, still we got a pair half full of cod, flounders, pottuck, perch, herring pulling up some sculpins & a kind of lamprey etc. The captain told me that sea pigeons (*Capphus grylle*) & Shear (*Phalaropus carbo*) bred on the cliffs of Iron Bound Island, and possibly I may sail over with him tomorrow to see them.

This afternoon I took a walk on the road to the Point after Butterflies. I turned off on to the open rocky stretches west of the road and had fine views. I took but two Butterflies.

This evening we walked on the board walk to the bow of the boat overlooking the sea and Mt. Desert. The moon was bright and sent a long line of silver over the water. We saw Baker's light in the distance.

This morning at 8.30 I saw an Osprey fly in over the house low down, with a large fish in his claws. I saw his colors plainly. He disappeared over the bow of the ship to the west.

*Solidago Virginica* (Ruellia) Poir. collected today in rock crevices south of the house.

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 19

It has been a glorious day, clear, cool with stiff breeze.

This morning I met Robert Bliss an old scholar at 294 Chestnut St., who took me to his father's beautiful house overlooking Frenchman's Bay where I met his father. I had a very pleasant call indeed.

This afternoon I took the sloop, Lavin with two skippers and sailed over to the cliffs of Harboured Island, two miles from Grindstone, to see if the Shags & Guillemots or either bred there. It was a superb sail out of Winter Harbor and round the Point and across the Bay. The breeze was stiff and we skimmed along under a double reef. Occasionally a Guillemot flew ahead of us low over the water.

When we neared the cliffs, we put the boat up into the wind and I got into a row boat, and one of the men rowed me close up to the towering wall of rock that gives the island its well deserved name of Harboured. The point we made for is a sheer wall with ledges here & there on it, (the whole surface of the rock covered with a white chalky matter which my skipper, Frank Turner, says is the excrement of the Shags & Sea Pigeons.) I scanned with the greatest care every bit of this rock. There were no Shags there at all. I doubt very

Greenstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 19  
(No. 2)

much if they breed there. Frank Turner says that they light there. (I do not know their habits enough to know about this.)

The Guillemots, however, I did enjoy. *Cephus grylle*  
They nest in the crevices of the cliffs about half way up some 40 feet above the water. I saw about ten birds in all. One would fly rapidly past showing his black & white body & red legs very plainly, with a small fish or eel hanging from his bill and then as he neared the cliff, he rose in a graceful curve, with rapid wing beats and disappeared in some crevice where his young was are. It was a beautiful sight. He saw about six crevices or holes into which the Sea Pigeons flew. At times it seemed as if they vanished into the very rock itself. One bird lit on a ledge above and sat erect with his fish hanging from his bill. After we had watched him for a while, and he had certainly watched us very carefully, he sat down on the ledge and we left him in this position. He evidently did not want us to know where his young were lodged.

They frequently flew past the boat quite near us and either made a wide circle and returned to the rock again, perhaps anxious on account of our presence, or lit on the water at a little distance. Every time one flew up into its hole, it had something in its bill.

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine.

1899

July 19  
(No. 3)

The young are all hatched now, and the parent birds are kept busy feeding them.

The cliffs are grand, and alone repay a visit such as I made. Huge buttresses of rock project into the sea at intervals of fifty or sixty feet as if belonging to some huge fortification, while between these great supports deep caverns run into the rocks, and the water washes into them, and all is dark within. The long precipice is either perpendicular or even at times overhanging and on its base grow Red Spruces close to the edge. It is a wild place.

We returned to Winter Harbor with a fresh west wind and I enjoyed the beautiful views all the way. At one time an Osprey flew low over the boat and I saw very plainly his white under parts, and admired his long graceful wings as he sailed along to the south-east towards Schoodic Mt. where Frank Turner thinks he has a nest.

Dr. & Mrs. Holder of Phila. & Miss Trotter of Phila. took tea with us.



Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 13-19

Birds observed

*Cephus grylle* 13<sup>5</sup>, 14<sup>2</sup>, 17<sup>2</sup>, 19<sup>12</sup>

*Larus a. smithsonianus* 13<sup>1</sup>, 14<sup>8</sup>, 16<sup>1</sup>, 17<sup>1</sup>, 19<sup>12</sup>

*Chlaetura pelagica* 13<sup>10</sup>

*Empidonax minimus* 13<sup>1</sup>, 17<sup>1</sup>

*Corvus americanus* 13<sup>10</sup>, 15<sup>8</sup>, 16<sup>12</sup>, 17<sup>4</sup>, 18<sup>6</sup>, 19<sup>10</sup>

*Lopia curvirostra minor* 13<sup>5(1)</sup>, 14<sup>10</sup>, 15<sup>6</sup>, 16<sup>16</sup>, 17<sup>6</sup>, 18<sup>10</sup>, 19<sup>4</sup>

*Zonotrichia albicollis* 13<sup>8</sup>, 14<sup>5</sup>, 15<sup>6</sup>, 16<sup>8</sup>, 17<sup>4</sup>, 18<sup>8</sup>, 19<sup>4</sup>

*Spizella socialis* 13<sup>10</sup>, 14<sup>1</sup>, 16<sup>1</sup>

*Junco hyemalis* 13<sup>3</sup>, 14<sup>3, 4, 10</sup>, 15<sup>2</sup>, 16<sup>1</sup>, 17<sup>3</sup>, 18<sup>3</sup>, 19<sup>1</sup>

*Melospiza fasciata* 13<sup>6</sup>, 14<sup>5</sup>, 15<sup>4</sup>, 16<sup>4</sup>, 17<sup>3</sup>, 18<sup>5</sup>, 19<sup>1</sup>

*Petrochelidon lunifrons* 13<sup>6</sup>, 14<sup>6</sup>, 15<sup>4</sup>, 16<sup>6</sup>, 17<sup>6</sup>, 18<sup>12</sup>, 19<sup>10</sup>

*Chelidon erythrogaster* 13<sup>1</sup>, 17<sup>12</sup> east side of Winter Harbor

*Tachycineta bicolor* 13<sup>2</sup>

*Ampelis cedrorum* 13<sup>3</sup>, 15<sup>2</sup>, 16<sup>5</sup>

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine

1899

July 13-19; *Helminthophila rubricapilla* 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 14 $\frac{1}{2}$   
(No. 2)

*Dendroica maculosa* 13 $\frac{2}{3}$ , 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 17 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Dendroica virens* 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 14 $\frac{2}{3}$ , 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ , 16 $\frac{4}{5}$ , 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ , 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ , 19 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Geothlypis trichas* 13 $\frac{5}{8}$ , 14 $\frac{4}{5}$ , 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 16 $\frac{4}{5}$ , 17 $\frac{4}{5}$ , 18 $\frac{6}{7}$ , 19 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Setophaga ruticilla* 13 $\frac{4}{5}$ , 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ , 17 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Sitta canadensis* 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  eggs under

*Parus atricapillus* 13 $\frac{2}{3}$ , 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Turdus a. swainsonii* 13 $\frac{5}{8}$ , 14 $\frac{2}{3}$ , 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ , 16 $\frac{4}{5}$ , 17 $\frac{4}{5}$ , 18 $\frac{2}{3}$ , 19 $\frac{2}{3}$

*Turdus a. pallasi* 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ , 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ , 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 19 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Merula migratoria* 13 $\frac{12}{13}$ , 14 $\frac{6}{7}$ , 15 $\frac{6}{7}$ , 16 $\frac{6}{7}$ , 17 $\frac{10}{11}$ , 18 $\frac{6}{7}$ , 19 $\frac{5}{6}$

*Vireo olivaceus* 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 15 $\frac{2}{3}$

*Pardion h. carolinensis* 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 18 $\frac{1}{2}$  <sup>1 egg in the house</sup>  
<sup>with large fish in Talbot, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$</sup>

- *Colaptes auratus* 15<sup>hatching</sup>

- *Cyanocitta cristata* 15<sup>1st</sup>

*Trochilus colubris* 15 $\frac{1}{2}$

- *Carpodacus purpureus* 15 $\frac{2}{3}$ , 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 18 $\frac{1}{2}$

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Maine.

1899

July 13-19 *Dryobates villosus* 17'  
(No. 3)

*Spizus tristis* 17<sup>th</sup>

- *Loxia leucoptera* 17 2♂♂ ad. lot of *Scolecophagus* Mt., Winter Harbor.

- *Actitis macularia* 17<sup>th</sup> shore of bay, Winter Harbor, 19<sup>th</sup>

*Loeyzus erythrophthalmus* 18<sup>th</sup>

35 species -

Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Me.

1899 (This list was made in 1901 for my talk on July 25/1901 - See note.)

July 13-19 Cepphus grylle 13° 14' 17' 19' - See Journal for trip to New Brand on the 19th. Ad. in summer sooty black, white patch on wing, lining of wings white. Ad. in winter, upper parts blackish mixed with white, under parts white; wings as in summer. Nest in crevices & fissures in cliffs and the like - Eggs two or three, whitish and spotted. 2.18 X 1.40. Legs red. Migrates regularly to Cape Cod.

Larus a. Smithsonianus 13° 14' 16' 17' 19' - Back and wings pearl-gray, primaries black and white, rest of plumage pure white - Im. dark and variably marked - Nest of mosses, seaweeds &c on the ground, on cliffs or in trees - Eggs two or three, brown with spots, 2.88 X 1.90. Protect the Gulls, they are scavengers of the sea as well as a delight to the eye. Unites all along the coast to Cuba.

Actitis macularia 17° shore of bay, Winter Harbor. 19°

Grayish above, white spotted with black beneath. Nest, a depression on the ground among grass &c sometimes, a distance from water. Eggs four, buffy, spotted. Migrates to Brazil.

1899

July 13-19 Pandion h. carolinensis. 14' 18' <sup>flying low over the house</sup> large fish in talons 19'

(2)

Upper parts dark, head & nape with much white, under parts white. Nests generally in tree high above the ground, of coarse sticks, rays &c. Eggs two to four, generally buff white, spotted. (Found a nest on Little Cranberry, July 29)

Coccyzus erythrophthalmus 18½ Above grayish, whitish beneath - Nest a loose structure of sticks in low tree or bush - Eggs three to five greenish blue - Bill, tail, song

Dryobates villosus 17' Upper parts black with white line in the middle, wings black spotted with white, upper parts white. ♂ scarlet on nape. Like, but larger than Downy. Nest, hole in tree, eggs four to six, white, as are all Woodpeckers. Has Flicker feed its young. E. U. S.

Colaptes auratus 15' <sup>skating</sup> Upper parts grayish, scarlet band on back of neck, rump white under parts whitish black band on breast. ♂ with black streaks from base of beak. Nest in hole in tree, eggs five to nine white. Habits terrestrial & arboreal E. U. S.  
Method of feeding young.

1899

July 13-14  
(3)

Chaetura pelagica 13<sup>th</sup> Dark, shape of tail feathers project beyond vanes. Habits on wing, nest, twigs & saliva in chimney, eggs four to six white. Never light except in chimney feet on wing, collect materials for nest on wing, so they fly with alternate strokes of wings. if nest falls, lower can a basket, winters in Central America.

Trochilus colubris 15<sup>th</sup> Upper parts green, wings & tail dark with purplish reflections, the ♂ only has the shining red throat. Nest of down & lichens and fine fibres on limb, eggs two, white. Describe the Nevada nest on a rope end. Breeds from Fla. to Labrador, winters from So. Fla. to Central America.

Empidonax minimus 13<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> Olive-green above wings & tail fuscous, whitish beneath. Smallest of our Flycatchers. Nest in crotch of fibers rotted &c, eggs three to five white.

Cyanocitta cristata 15<sup>th</sup> Blue above, whitish beneath, crested. Nest of bark &c in crotch eggs four to six, green or ashy, spotted. Destroy eggs, imitates Hawks - E. N. A. resident generally throughout

1899

July 13-19  
(4)

Corvus americanus 13<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>12</sup> 17<sup>14</sup> 18<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>10</sup> Black.  
Nest coarse, of sticks &c. Eggs four to six bluish  
green, spotted. Resident throughout E. U. S.  
Resort to coast in winter for food. Roosts  
Rhoads Amer. Nat. 1886 pp. 691-700, 777-787,

Carpodacus purpureus 15<sup>8</sup> 16<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>8</sup> ♂ ad very red,  
white beneath, ♂ of a year and ♀ brown streaked  
with black - Nest of twigs &c in tree, eggs  
four to six, blue, dark spotted at larger end.  
Tail forked. Bill of Tringillidae →  
seed-eating. Breeds from N. Minn. to Long Is. north  
winter more or less throughout.

Loxia c. minor 13<sup>5 1/2</sup> 14<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>16</sup> 17<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>4</sup> Mandibles  
crossed. Ad ♂ general color dull red, Ad ♀ dull olive  
green with blackish and whitish rufous. Breeds  
from N. U. S. north & along the Alleghenies to S. C.  
Wanders in winter. Evident, deep laws of migration  
Nest in early spring, of twigs, grasses &c in  
coniferous trees, eggs three to four greenish.  
spotted.

1899

July 13-19 *Lopia leucoptera* 17<sup>288</sup> ad foot of Schoodie Mt. Minn. Harbor  
 (5) ♂ Pinkish, black on back, whitish below. white  
 on wing, ♀ olive green, white on wing.  
 Habits, nest, &c much like those of *L. minor*  
 Big winter flight about Cambridge 1899-1900.

*Ostapalerius tristis* 17<sup>th</sup> Head & wings & tail black  
 ♀ duller - Nest of grasses moss &c lined  
 with thistle down, eggs three to six bluish white  
 Resident in E. N. A. True seed eaters.  
 Late nesting, last week in July to middle of Aug.

*Zonothrichia albicollis* 13<sup>♀</sup> 14<sup>♀</sup> 15<sup>♀</sup> 16<sup>♀</sup> 17<sup>♀</sup> 18<sup>♀</sup> 19<sup>♀</sup>  
 Dark, whitish below, 3 white stripes on head,  
 white throat. Nest on ground or in low bushes  
 of grasses, &c. Eggs four to five, whitish, spotted.  
 Breeds generally north of Man. to Labrador, winters  
 from Man. to Fla. It has a metallic  
 clasp while its beautiful song makes it a  
 well-known bird.

*Spizella socialis* 13<sup>th</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> Grayish with dark streaks  
 Top of head rufous. forehead black bill black  
 whitish below with dark streaks. Breeds throughout  
 E. N. A. winters in Gulf States & Mexico.  
 Nests of five to six & lined with hairs in trees &  
 Eggs four to five bluish, marked somewhat.  
 A most domestic bird.



1899

July 13-19 Junco hyemalis 13<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>3</sup> 18<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>  
(6)

Upper parts, throat & breast slate, belly white, sharp line separating breast from belly, outer tail feathers white, bill flesh color. Nest of grasses &c on ground. Eggs four to five whitish, spotted. Sharp trill. Breeds northern N.Y. north & along Alleghenies.

Melospiza fasciata 13<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>4</sup> 16<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>3</sup> 18<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>

Brown streaked with black, breast streaked and with black blotch in center - Nest of grasses &c on ground or slightly up. Eggs four to five, whitish, spotted. Breeds from Va to Quebec, winters Mass. south. One of our most familiar songsters, which disturbed always flies along a down into some stone wall or bush, wagging its tail.

Petrochelidon lunifrons 13<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>4</sup> 16<sup>6</sup> 17<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>10</sup>

Generally steel-blue, whitish beneath, forehead whitish, upper tail coverts rufous, tail with square end. Nest of mud under eaves, formerly bottle shaped on sides of cliffs. Eggs four to five, white, spotted. Breeds even to Arctic ocean, winters in tropics.

1899

July 13-19.

(7)

Hirundo erythrogastra 13' 17" east side of Winter Harbor.

Upper parts steel blue, forehead, throat & upper breast  
rufous, under parts washed with rufous, tail forked,  
with white spots. Nest of mud & grass on  
rafter in barn, or outside of building. Eggs  
four to six, white, spotted. E. N. A., winters  
as far south as S. Brazil. Feeds fast.

Tachycineta bicolor 13<sup>2</sup>

Upper parts steel blue & green, under parts white.  
Nest of feathers & grasses in hollow tree or box.  
Eggs four to seven, white. E. N. A. to  
Labrador & Alaska. Winters S. C. south.

Most attractive in our cities with the Bluebirds  
and House Wrens before the advent of the  
English Sparrow —

Ampelis cedrorum 13° 15' 216"

Rich black, brown & yellow, secondaries with  
red, sealing-wax like tips. Crest - Nest of twigs  
bark &c in tree. Eggs three to five, bluish gray,  
spotted. Breeds from Va. to Labrador, winters  
from N. U. S. south. Exquisite birds on  
branch.

1899

July 13-19 Vireo olivaceus 14 $\frac{1}{2}$  15 $\frac{2}{3}$ 

(8)

General color olive-green, easily recognized by the white line over the eye, black line above cap slaty-gray. Densest nest, suspended from fork of birch back, paper  $\frac{1}{2}$ , eggs three to four white-spotted. Breeds throughout E.N.A. winters in Central + So. Am. Sings persistently through the hot days.

Helminthophila rubricapilla 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Head gray, back and rump olive-green, yellow beneath. Nest of grasses &c on ground in clearings and pastures, eggs four to five white, spotted. Breeds from Conn. to Labrador, winters in tropics. Shy, retiring, elusive, song attractive.

Dendroica maculosa 13 $\frac{2}{3}$  15 $\frac{1}{2}$  17 $\frac{1}{2}$  - in woods north-east south and west of the house. A very handsome Warbler of bluish-gray, black, yellow & white. Tail black with white center, crown bluish-gray, forehead & cheeks black, white behind the eye, black above, white patches on wings, throat yellow, breast & sides streaked with black. The white patches on the tail near the middle are diagnostic.

Nest of twigs & in conifers, eggs three to five, white, spotted. Breeds from N. New Eng. to Hudson Bay, winters Central Am. Song pretty, pretty, Rachel.

1899

July 13-19 Dendroica virens 13<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>

(9)

♂ Olive green above, two white wing bars, throat and breast black, belly white. ♀ with breast and throat mixed with yellowish. Nest of twigs &c, in conifers. Breeds from Conn. to Hudson's Bay, winters in tropics. Eggs four, white, spotted. Yellow cheeks and great amt. of white in tail diagnostic. Its lazy downy song in the pine woods is the accompaniment of a warm, summer day - Two forms of song.

Geothlypis trichas 13<sup>5</sup> 14<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>4</sup> 16<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>

Ad. ♂. black band or handkerchief across the face bordered by ash, upper parts olive-green, yellow and brownish beneath. ♀ with no black band & paler. Nest of bark strips &c on a near the ground. Eggs three to five, white, spotted. Breed from Gulf to Labrador, winter from Gulf, south. Frequent low thickets and bushes -

Setophaga ruticilla 13<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>1</sup> 16<sup>3</sup> 17<sup>1</sup>

Ad. ♂. upper parts black, salmon patches on wings tail & breast. belly white, breast black. Ad ♀ yellow instead of salmon, breast yellowish. Nest of bark strips, down &c. in crotch, eggs four to five, whitish, spotted. Breed from N. C. to Labrador, winters in tropics. An exquisite bird singing like a leaf in the breeze.

1899

July 13-19  
(10)

Sitta sp. 13\*

Both species should be here.

S. carolinensis. ♂ crown black, back gray, face  
& under parts white, ♀ crown slaty,  
nest of leaves & in hole of stump a tree,  
Eggs five to eight, white, spotted,  
Breed from Gulf to N.B. resident throughout  
Grotesque attitudes, runs down the tree.  
Note a vigorous yank, yank.

S. canadensis. ♂ crown & line through eye black  
back gray, under parts rufous; ♀ black re-  
placed by gray.

Nest of grasses in hole stump a tree, Eggs  
four to six, white, spotted.

Breeds from Me. (occasionally Mass.) north. & south  
along Alleghania to Va., winters from southern  
limit of breeding range to Gulf States.

Habits much like those of above. Note  
a finer, higher yna, yna  
the bird's head and shoulders - canadensis - the note was a  
soft one.

Parus atricapillus 13<sup>2</sup> 18\*

Crown & throat black, cheeks white, back gray,  
belly white washed with cream-buff.

Nest of grasses, feathers, & in hole of stump a tree  
Eggs five to eight, white spotted

Breed from No. Carolina in the mts. to Labrador  
winters more or less throughout.

1899

July 13-19  
(11)

Hylocichla u. swainsonii 13<sup>♂</sup> 14<sup>♀</sup> 15<sup>♂</sup> 16<sup>♀</sup> 17<sup>♂</sup> 18<sup>♀</sup> 19<sup>♂</sup>

Upper parts olive, back & tail alike, breast buff, strongly spotted, eye-ring & lores cream-buff.

Nest of grasses, backs, &c. about 4 feet up in bushes &c. - Eggs three to four bluish, spotted. Breeds from N. New Eng. to Labrador, winters in tropics. Seen best in migrations. Song.

Hylocichla a. pallasii 13<sup>♂</sup> 14<sup>♀</sup> 15<sup>♂</sup> 16<sup>♀</sup> 18<sup>♂</sup> 19<sup>♀</sup>

Upper parts cinnamon brown, tail reddish brown. Breast buff, strongly spotted. Only one of our thrushes with tail brighter than back.

Nest of grasses, leaves, &c. on ground, 2 eggs three to four, greenish-blue.

Breeds from Mass. north, winters N. J. to Gulf. Same in migrations. Song. Peculiar habit of raising its tail, especially when alighting.

Merula migratoria 13<sup>♂</sup> 14<sup>♀</sup> 15<sup>♂</sup> 16<sup>♀</sup> 17<sup>♂</sup> 18<sup>♀</sup> 19<sup>♂</sup>

Head black, back grayish, breast reddish, outer tail feathers tipped with white.

Breeds from S. U. S. to arctic regions. Winters from Southern Canada south. Nest of grasses, roots &c. lined with mud and grass. Eggs, three to five bluish. Roots.

35 species.

(Observed on Sandstone hill directly, except U. t. t. & L. c. c.)

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Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Me. to Seal Harbor, Maine

1899

July 20

A clear, cool day, with light breeze. After a most delightful week we left Grindstone Neck this morning by the 9.30 A.M. boat "Ruth" for Bar Harbor which we reached at 10 P.M., and made a close connection with the little steamer "Golden Rod" for Seal Harbor where we are to visit Charles F. Batchelder & his wife. We found on board Miss Frederica Davis who was also on her way to the Batchelders. We had a delightful tarry around the east side of Mt. Desert to Seal Harbor. The scenery was very fine, the combination of mountain and sea producing a grand effect. Mrs. Batchelder met us at the wharf and we all went, walking & driving, up to the house, situated on a high rocky eminence, just above the water. Charlie Batchelder and his mother were awaiting us and we were heartily welcomed; and shown over the house, newly built last fall, winter & spring. It commands a very extensive view of the sea and inland, including Baker's Island, Fox & Little Cranberry Islands &c. and Jordan Mt. &c. Seal Harbor is a small bay well protected from the sea. The house is an ample one, very neatly arranged, with large piazzas on the west & north sides.

After a hearty lunch, we took a drive in a 4-seated buckboard to Jordan Pond, over a most attractive road, 2 miles long.

Grindstone river, Winter Harbor, Me. to Seal Harbor, Me.

1899

July 20  
(No. 2)

We found a beautiful sheet of water about a mile and a half long, set between Mts. Jordan & Pemetic, on the east & west, and the Bubbles, a pair of twin mountains, rounded in outline and with steep cliffs on the north. We sat by the water some time, and walked along the edge, and then took a boat and were rowed the length of the pond to the base of the cliffs of Jordan Mt., a precipitous wall of rock some 1100 feet above the lake. The effect was very grand. Woods fringe the lake on all sides, and as we rowed, an Olive-backed Thrush sang from the neighboring trees. Cedar birds were abundant, busily catching insects for their evening meal. A Black-billed Cuckoo called to us from near the shore.

We reached home by 6.30 P.M., and enjoyed our dinner and a quiet evening by the open fire with the moon, almost full streaming in at the windows.



# Seal Harbor, Maine

1899

July 21

This has been the first rainy day since we left Cambridge on July 12. A strong westerly wind, with continual thunder and lightning has prevailed all day. We have kept in the house, writing and talking and having a very cozy time.

This afternoon the rain let up for a short time and we strolled a half a mile along the road to a gorge where the sea came in very prettily.

I noticed the same general character of vegetation as we had at Windstone Neck. The different species of trees here as there are numerous and very much mixed, an *Arbutus Vitae*, a Red & a White Spruce an Aspen &c &c coming one after another. It makes an interesting effect. The Raspberries are abundant and beginning to ripen their fruit. The Low Blueberry is very abundant (*Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum*) and the berries are ripening fast. The fruit is very large and we measured one berry that was of symmetrical shape and a little over an half an inch in diameter.

Crossbills are here as elsewhere. A Redstart has just led off a brood from her little nest by the piazza of the house, Juncos are in evidence, and House Swallows are in the air most of the time. This is the prevailing species here as at Windstone Neck. I have seen nothing new at the Neck.

This evening the rain came down in torrents with violent wind, thunder & lightning. Miss Bertha Vaughan, who is visiting Mr. Abbott Vaughan here, came to dinner. We passed a pleasant evening.

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Jesse Harbor, Maine

1899

July 22

A cool, breezy pleasant day, cloudy with sun at intervals. This morning a party of us, Mrs. Batchelder, Mrs. F.H. Davis, Dr. Foster, Mr. & I took the "Golden Rod" at 11 o'clock and sailed to Somersville, touching at North East & North West Harbors. C.F. Batchelder remained at home. It was a most beautiful sail and the views were exceptionally fine. The passage up the Sound with the steep mountains on each side was grand. At Somersville we remained about an hour and had a hearty lunch at the Somers House, of chickens, popovers &c, for which they are well known - We returned in the same way and got back by 3 P.M.

I then took my botany box and strolled down the road, collecting carices by the roadside and listening to the birds. Juncos were very numerous. At one time I saw as many as six or eight in a flock by the roadside flying before me. They all seemed to be young birds. I heard one singing later. Three Downy Woodpeckers were playing together among the branches. I made out two ♂♂ among them. A Hermit was singing in a bit of wood close by and Crossbills were about constantly. I heard one, just as I reached the house singing very prettily, a sort of warble that puzzled me till I saw the bird on the top of a spruce, engaged meanwhile in extracting seeds from the cones. Chickadees & White-throats were very abundant. One White-throat sang Peculiar song four single notes before he began his Pea-bo-ay. I heard him of White-throat for an hour. I have never heard any song like this before. The 3<sup>d</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> notes were on a descending



Seal Harbor, Maine

1899

July 23

Sunday. A clear, cool day with more or less of cloud in the sky.

This morning I walked over to the "Seaside Hotel" and saw Ned & Mrs. Rand & E. F. Williams. I passed a pleasant morning with Rand & Williams listening to their accounts of the various collecting trips they had been on.

I heard a Chestnut-sided Warbler singing near the hotel, and this afternoon on a stroll I saw most plainly two birds of this species.

I also saw and heard a Red-eyed Vireo & a ChEEbee.

This afternoon M. & I took a walk along the road to a spot where there is a very fine view of the sea. Eave Swallows were flitting about, uttering their chirping song. A Downy Woodpecker was running up on a dead stub calling & chattering. From the Spruce wood came the lazy notes of the Black-throated Green Warbler, and Maryland Yellowthroats both male & female were hopping about in the bushes. I noticed that the song of the White-throated Sparrow is growing more and more imperfect. He often sings as far as the Pea-bo-oy notes but stops there. Redstarts are numerous and active. On a small rocky moss-covered islet, a short distance from the shore were about three dozen Herring Gulls.

I picked in one spot a number of Clintonia borealis *Clintonia borealis* scapes showing a racemose tendency. racemose tendency

I took 3 butterflies to-day by the roadside

Ned & Mrs. Rand & E. F. Williams took tea this evening and we arranged for a trip to Little Cranberry.

Trip to Little Cranberry Island - Seal Harbor, Maine

1899

July 24

It has been a perfect day, cool, clear, with very light breeze.

A party of us, consisting of Mrs. Batchelder, her husband, Mrs. Rand, Mrs. & Ruth Card of Pittsburg, Penn., E. F. Williams. M. & I took the "Islesford" a little steamer <sup>this morning</sup>, and went over to Little Cranberry Island, which lies about two miles off, and is a mile & a half long. We wandered along the shore to the west as far as the end of the island exploring the vegetation on the beach and in the marshes. I was very much interested in the large patches of Elasmus mollis along the shore, and in Carex maritimus in the salt marsh, both new to me.


I took a number of plants all of which I have taken before. Picea nigra was in a swamp. I never saw such large continuous patches of Mertensia maritima as covered the stony rocks at the head of the beach at the western end of the island. The glaucous, green leaves and faintly purple flowers at the end of the radiating stems made a fine show. We lunched in the grass at the end of the island. Mrs. Batchelder & M. having returned by the 12 M. boat, and Rand & Williams having continued their walk a little farther than I did.

Of bird life I saw White-bellied Swallows (Iachycineta bicolor), Barn Swallows (Chelidon erythrogaster), Song Sparrows (Melospiza fasciata), Crows (Corvus americanus), Red Cross-bills (Loxia c. minor), Robins (Merula migratoria), Sea Pigeon (Cephus grylle), Osprey (Pandion h. carolinensis), Gulls (Larus a. smithsonianus)

Seal Harbor, Maine

1899

July 24  
(No. 2)

What interested me extremely was an Osprey's nest Osprey's nest which I found on the south shore at the head of a cove, where there was a stony beach. The nest was built on the top of a dead, lichen-covered spruce some thirty feet above the ground and was, I judged, at least four feet in diameter composed of sticks. I made out one stick at least four feet long and an inch in diameter worked into the outside of the structure. It looked something like this:—  Whether it was tenanted or not I cannot tell. But as I was looking at the nest and over the water I saw sailing towards me from the sea a huge Osprey with a fish in his talons. He certainly seemed to be approaching the spot ~~at the~~, but three of us were close to the tree and the bird swerved off and continued for some distance when he began to soar and soon was lost to view and we saw him no more. When he was nearest, I could see the markings on his body distinctly with my glass. I did not climb up to the nest.

We returned at 2 P.M. This afternoon near the house I saw one adult and two young Magnolia Warblers (Dendroica maculosa)

In the trackish marsh near the end of the island I flushed two or three Sparrows. One rose from under my very feet and flew off in a straight line low over the short grass, dropping out of sight again soon. Another lit on the

Bird in  
marsh on  
Little Cranberry

## Seal Harbor, Maine

1899

July 24 stem of Elymus mollis and uttered a low chirp, a (No. 3) number of times. The breast was streaked with straight lines, and seemed to be slightly buffy. There was a light line over the eye and the centre of the head. I could not see any yellow mark about the eye, but I did not have a very good view. It was either an Acadia Sharp-tailed Sparrow (Ammodramus s. sabirigatus) or a Savanna Sparrow (A. s. savanna). One lit on a dead branch lying in the marsh and chirped for some minutes.

We passed our last evening here more pleasantly, in the parlor by the open fire and on the piazza watching the glorious moon. As I have no more blotters Red Rand or Williams will press my plants which are:—

Plants coll. on Little Cranberry Island —

Viola blanda, Muhl. var. palustriformis, Gray.

Spergularia salina, J. & C. Presl.

Geranium Robertianum, L.

Epilobium coloratum, Muhl. stands in sand.

Galium triflorum, L.

Taraxacum erythrospermum, Aubry,

Sonchus oleraceus, L.

Euphrasia americana, Waltst.

Lycopus virginicus, L.

Parietaria pennsylvanica, Muhl.

Ricea nigra, Link. bog,

Eleocharis palustris, R. Br. var. glaucescens, Gray

Carex

Elymus mollis, Trin. beach, abundant,

## Seal Harbor, Maine

1899

July 20-24

List of birds observed by me (with 2 exceptions) at Seal Harbor and on a few sailing trips from that place to Jordan Pond, Somesville & Little Cranberry, between July 20 and July 24. The observations were made at intervals, from the road mainly:-

*Cepphus grylle*

I saw one bird off Little Cranberry, and about half-a-dozen when sailing from Seal Harbor to Bar Harbor.

*Larus argentatus smithsonianus*

Gulls were seen constantly sailing over the water, and alight on some seaweed-covered ledge of rock. There were adults and brown birds among them.

*Larus umbellus*

Dr. C. Foster & Miss F. K. Davis flushed an old bird with a brood of young near Jordan Pond on July 22<sup>d</sup>.

*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*

I saw a Fish Hawk with fish in claws flying over Little Cranberry Isle. Saw a nest (Cf. Journal, July 24)

*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*

I heard one on several occasions either singing or coving. He ended almost always with the double notes.

*Dryobates pubescens medianus*

I saw the Downy on two occasions. Once there were three birds together, one at least being a male.

There were on a small tree trunk and were chattering in a very peculiar way.

*Colaptes auratus*

A. F. Batchelder heard one shouting on July 23<sup>d</sup>.

*Empidonax minimus*

I heard one on one occasion.



Seal Harbor, Maine

1894

July 20-24 *Sorex americanus*

(No 2) Crows were seen and heard constantly.

*Carpodacus purpureus*

I heard one singing twice. The song was clear & strong.  
*Loxia curvirostra minor*

Red Crossbills were seen and heard at intervals every day. It seemed as if but a few minutes would elapse at any time before the familiar whit-whit would be heard and one, two, three or more birds would fly overhead. After they would light on the top of a Red Spruce and begin to pick open the cones to extract the seeds. Several times I heard them singing -  
*Monticola albicollis*

The White-throated Sparrow was singing every day from morning till night. At times the song was much broken and I presume we long will cease altogether. There is a peculiar song of Sparrow for July 22<sup>d</sup>. The birds frequently made three single notes before singing the triplets.

*Spizella socialis*

I heard one but once.

*Junco hyemalis*

Abundant. I heard several singing and saw several flocks of young birds feeding by the roadside.

*Melospiza fasciata*

I saw and heard one at Somerville, but none at Seal Harbor.

*Petrochelidon lunifrons*

This is abundant at Seal Harbor and the prevailing species of Swallow. They were in the air all the time.

*Petrochelidon erythrogaster*

I saw a few at Somerville.

57  
Peel Harbor, Maine

1899

July 20-24  
(No 3)

*Amphelis cedrorum*

I saw about two every day.

*Vireo olivaceus*

I saw & heard one near the "Seaside" and one elsewhere -

*Helminthophila rubricapilla*

I saw several birds and the song about every day.

*Dendroica maculosa pensylvanica*

I heard one near the "Seaside" on July 23<sup>d</sup> and saw two immature, a few minutes walk along the road from C. F. Batchelder's. One had chestnut patches on the sides, the other was a pure silky white on the under parts and sides.

*Dendroica maculosa*

I saw three birds near the house in the woods on the 24<sup>th</sup>. They consisted of an adult and two young.

I heard a peculiar song on the 22<sup>d</sup> which I attribute to this bird (Cf. Journ. for July 22<sup>d</sup>).

*Dendroica virens*

I heard this species singing on 2 or 3 occasions.

*Geothlypis trichas*

Heard and seen constantly.

*Ictophaga ruticilla*

Heard, and seen quite frequently.

*Parus atricapillus*

Heard and seen on a number of occasions. They sang both the chick-a-dee and the phoebe call.

*Turdus ustulatus swainsonii*

The Olive-backed Thrush is the most abundant Thrush in my experience here. Its beautiful notes were coming to us constantly at any and

## Seal Harbor, Maine

1899

July 20-24 almost every hour of the day from every piece of (No. 4) woods. Its song came ringing to us from the deep woods between Jordan Pond and the high cliffs of Jordan Mt. as we moved up the fjord. When near enough I seemed always to hear the soft call whit precede the song. Several times I ~~heard~~ saw the Thrush.

*Turdus aonalaschkae pallasi*

I frequently heard near the house the Hermit Thrush singing at its very best, but it was rather more conspicuous by its absence especially when compared with the abundance of the Olive-backs.

*Merula migratoria*

Robins were seen and heard all the time. They sang finely and on one occasion we heard one whose song fairly rivaled that of the Thrush's.

29 species.

These observations refer to the region in the neighborhood of C. F. Batchelder's house, unless otherwise specified. The house stands on a rocky eminence about 160 ft. above the sea straight up from the wharf.

Seal Harbor to Dover, Maine

1899

July 25

We left Seal Harbor this morning by the Little Goldenrod at 8 A.M. C. F. & Mrs. Batchelder, Miss F. K. Davis & Dr. C. Foster accompanied us to Bar Harbor.

The day was clear & bright and the sail most enjoyable. Otter Cliffs, Great Head, Schooner Head, and the Mountains stood out magnificently.

The sail to the Ferry was also a beautiful one. We lunched at Bangor where we stopped for half an hour. The scene of floating logs on the river with men running about on them was a busy and attractive one. We reached Newport Junction at 2.20 P.M. and changed over to the train north. Passing over a pretty high divide we descended rapidly into the valley of the Piscataquis River, reaching Dover at 3.40. W. H. Bletcher drove us to the Bletcher House where we have a room presumably till Aug. 21.

The immediate surroundings are not as attractive as I expected. The house is a very plain one frequented almost entirely by transients. Still the place is neat & quiet and had a good supper.

The Piscataquis River flows through the town partly separating it from Foxcroft. The town lies in a pretty flat plateau. A slight hill rises to the south with swampy thickets. This I hope to visit.

I shall list separately the birds & observations recording each day what is of special interest. Being in the center of the town I shall not see very many birds except when I walk.

Dover, Mass.

This morning it was cloudy with a few mist at times. It cleared in the afternoon. It has been rather warm. This morning M. & I took a walk over the river to the east of the town and along a pretty road commanding a view of the Piscataquis and the wooded hills beyond. Maples & Elms shade the streets. The roadside vegetation is much like that at home. I noticed Hieracium aurantiacum in one field.

We heard a few birds. I saw a Black-billed Cuckoo (Coccyus erythrophthalmus) in a jumble of bushes. He was uttering the strangest kind of a quacking sound from his throat which swelled out each time. I never heard the sound before.

The bird once jumped up and pulled off a cherry from a Prunus Remy Loamica and swallowed it.

I observed also Goldfinches, Indigo bird, Catbird, Crow, Chippy and two Martins.

This afternoon we took a walk out of town to the waterward where we had another pretty view of the water - We found a small colony of Martins (Pogon subis) established in a house on a pole in a yard. Two young birds with heads out of a hole were fed continually by the old birds. I think there were about six Martins in the colony. The note of the Martin in the air reminded me very much of the peent of a Night Hawk.

A Indigo bird sang persistently and Goldfinches were frequently seen & heard. Swifts are very abundant. Barn Swallows frequent, House Swallows occasional.

I took a few Butterflies, among them the Dull-bodied C. Grayling (Ceryon). Regard to insects, much. Escape on country road. Saw several - About 5 ft high

The P. accoridis is cultivated on Dr. Cochran's place, a quarter of half a mile from where I took my specimen.

Dover, Maine

1899

July 27

It has been a very hot day. This afternoon thunder & lightning played about us for some time, but we had rain for a few moments only. The storms are apt to follow the Lake region to the north. It happened so in this case. My neighbor at table was at Greenville to-day. This is at the end of Moosehead Lake. He reported the most violent rain fall that he had ever witnessed. Air cool this evening.

This morning M. & I walked down to the lower bridge. The "Cave" and visited the "Cave", a natural excavation in the steep rock which forms the bank of the Piscataquis River below the bridge. The rock is of a slaty character and the various strata are very thin and the tilt is perpendicular. The Cave is about 30 ft. high at the highest part and 40 ft. deep. The bottom is but 2 or 3 feet above the present level of the river. On either side of the Cave the cliffs are steep and interesting plants grow in the narrow crevices, and at their base. Vitis riparia is very dense and Gratiopsis c. macrocartha is frequent. Campocaulis rotundifolia and Lobelia Kalinii cover the rocks and Fragaria vesca hangs from the rocks. Cornus stolonifera is abundant and in fine fruit, and the little Erigeron hyssopifolius is past fruit. Senecio caryus balsamita is frequent and almost gone by.

I captured Polites peckius, the Yellow Spot, on the grassy roadside. Near the Cave I saw Cybele and Utahana lucida, etc. Many Butterflies are very numerous and are flying about everywhere by the river, two or three on the grassy bank.

Dover, Maine

1899

July 27  
(No. 2)

It was so hot this afternoon that we stayed in the house and I wrote letters.

After supper M. & I took a walk for the air was fresh & cool. We went down by the river and I saw a Kingfisher (Ceryle alcyon) as he flew over the water, uttering his rattling cry. This bird and a Cedar bird (Ampelis cedrorum) which I saw this morning are new to my list.

As we were returning through Main Street after dark we saw a force of men working an old engine with handles on the sides. They were trying to see how far they could throw the water. This is the only engine the town supports. They give it \$15.00 a year. The reservoir is quite high above the town and, when there is a fire, the hose is attached directly to the hydrants. This old tub is used in the outlying districts where there is no hydrant.

We had a glorious sunset.

I put in press to-day the following plants:-

*Anemone riparia*, M. L. F.

*Fragaria vesca*, L.

*Crataegus c. macracantha*, Dudley

*Cornus stolonifera*, Mx.

*Erigeron hyssopifolius*, Michx.

*Senecio aureus balsamita*, T. & G.

*Campanula rotundifolia*, L.

*Lobelia Kalmii*, L.

*Monblenbergia sylvatica*, Torr. & Gray.

All taken at the Cave.

*Cystopteris bulbifera*, Bernh. Cliffs at the Cave.

Dover Maine

1899

July 28

A clear comfortable day, with light refreshing breeze. This morning M. & I walked over the upper ridge into Foxcroft and walked down the river road till we found a good place to sit down near the water. The spot was just opposite the Miller House. The river makes a long bend through the two towns and forms, on the inner side of the curve steep banks 20-30 feet high. In many places the banks are still wooded, but in the towns the back yards reach to the water and the trees have gone for the most part.

A Spotted Sandpiper (Actitis macularia) flitted over the stream in two places, and I saw a Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (Empidonax flaviventris) in a tree close by. A Red Crossbill (Loxia c. minor) flew whistling overhead, and Martins (Progne subis) were calling at intervals. I observed fourteen species of birds at this spot. Especially pleased I was to see a Yellow Warbler (Dendroica aestiva) in a tree close by the stream. On our return home by the lower bridge I heard a Warbling Vireo (Vireo gilvus)

I had an interesting time with the Butterflies. I took the following:—Milkweed Butterfly a Monarch (Danaus archippus) on Cisalepis incarnata paleacea, Swamp Milkweed; Viceroy (Limenitis disippus); Eyed Brown (Neonympha cantans); American Copper (Chrysophanus hypophaeus); Gray Comma (Grapta progne); Cabbage Butterfly (Pieris rapae); Clouded Sulphur (Colias phycorice)?. I saw Argynnis cybele but did not get him. Cabbage Butterflies were flitting about in numbers all the time during our walk.

We spent the afternoon reading and writing.



Dover, Maine

1899

July 28

(No. 2)

This last afternoon we visited a Fox Preserve ~~and~~ Fox Preserve and run by Mr. <sup>H. A. Robinson</sup> ~~Elijah~~ Norton, a short walk out of town on the Cove road. Prof. Delabare and his mother, two Mrs. Blethens and little Mary Blethen were of the party. I saw Mr. Norton this morning and he told us to come between 6.30 + 7 P.m., and he would not feed the cubs till we came. Our visit was one of the most interesting experiences I have ever had in the line of natural history.

Mr. Norton is a man of some sixty years, and he has always been interested in nature and the wild animals about him. He has hunted foxes and studied their ways and for years. For some time he has conceived the idea of raising foxes for their pelts and to this end he erected <sup>on this land</sup> a fairly good yard for them on the side of a hill with a general slope of about 30° and of an undulating character. He enclosed the space of about one acre in a strong wire fence about twelve feet high, with a strip of wire net-work about 18 in. wide projecting horizontally from the top. The fence is supported on very heavy wooden posts driven in at intervals of about 15 ft. apart. The edge of the enclosure under the fence is protected by stonework built down to bed rock all around. The enclosed area is nearly if not exactly a square and is divided into three equal parts by two strips of wire fence corresponding to the outside fence. A door springing on rollers above, and closing automatically ~~into~~ into the pen, through which

Dover, Maine

1899

July 28 you pass into the 2<sup>d</sup> pen through a similar  
(No. 3) doorway, and on to the 3<sup>d</sup> pen likewise.

Last fall Mr. Norton bought through a party in Washington Alaska or Blue  
six Alaska or Blue Foxes from a company who were begin- Foxes  
ning to raise them on Diabola Island, Alaska. This company  
had got a sufficient stock to enable them to sell a few.  
One hundred dollars (\$100) each was paid for the foxes. They  
were delivered for that price at Seattle, Washington, and the  
expense from that point to Dover was over one hundred  
dollars. They came in a small box large enough to hold  
them snug and were so weak when they arrived that  
on being turned out into one of the pens, they almost  
starved and could hardly move, but in one week they  
were as active and well as could be. These six foxes consist  
of two males and four females and are all in perfect condition.  
One of the females had a litter of six young that are now  
eight weeks old. They first began to nurse when she was  
of the age of five weeks. Pen No. 1 contains three Blues &  
the six young ones. Pen No. 2 contains three Blues and two  
Silver Grays or Black Foxes.

Mr. Norton has three Silver Grays for which he paid at Silver Foxes  
eight hundred dollars (\$800). For one of them he paid three Black Foxes  
hundred dollars (\$300). They were captured in Kenfield, Ohio,  
in 1898 and in since 2000 island, from which  
place they were taken. Mr. Norton expects them to be  
of the common red fox and he expects that by  
crossing them with the Red Fox that we can get the  
Silver Gray. His main idea is to get pelts, and if we can  
succeed in this way, a great amount will be gained. His  
Silver Foxes consist of one male and two females. The  
3<sup>d</sup> one is in Pen No. 3 in a cage with a Red Fox & S.

Dover, Maine

1899

July 28  
(No. 4)

The six Red Foxes were all either caught in traps or Red Foxes dug out of their holes by Mr. Norton in the neighboring woods. He had another one that escaped by getting over the door. The place has been fixed since. Mr. Norton said that he didn't care one bit for the Fox, but what he didn't like is that he should get away.

All the Foxes at this season have shed their fur and though they are pretty creatures, they are far from the handsome creatures that they are in the winter. By December they are in perfect condition. The value of a Blue Fox's pelt is from \$30 to \$40 though they have sold as high as \$60. A Silver Gray's pelt sold recently in Hanson for \$500. A Red Fox's pelt brings about \$1.25.

Mr. Norton treats all three species exactly alike. He feeds them on raw meat, rabbits that he shoots in the woods, milk, &c. A full grown Fox eats no more than a cat in his experience. The Foxes have dug holes for themselves in the various pens, and in addition to that holes have been dug for them and covered over. In Pen No. 2 a large hollow log has been sunk in the ground and the Foxes use that, finishing off the entrance to suit themselves. Mr. Norton was a little anxious as to how the Blue Foxes would stand the heat of summer but they get along exactly as well as the others. They remain in their holes during the heat of the day and come out in the late afternoon and evening. They are happy in the winter and the foxes, or Mr. Norton says it is a very beautiful sight to see the Blues with fine pelts large bones, bushy tails, their hair all

Dover, Maine

1844

July 28 covered with frost, lying out on the white snow.  
(No. 5) He will sit for hours watching them.

Then we arrived we found Mr. Norton waiting for us with a big junk of raw beef on a bone to give to the Blue Foxes in Pen No. 1. The enclosure is two or three minutes' walk from the road and I could see the creatures moving about. We went into Pen No. 1 and Mr. Norton went ahead of us up the slope where the foxes and their holes were and fastened the bone by a string and stake to the ground. As we slowly advanced the little ones that were perched near their holes dropped out of sight and the old ones followed suit. They would not appear so we left them and visited the other Pens and watched for some time the Blues, Silver Grays and Reds running about. The first two are almost black in color. They can run with wonderful speed and seemed sometimes to fairly fly over the ground. The Reds fight among themselves a good deal, and one poor fellow was trotting about on three legs.

Returning to the outside again Mr. Norton, Prof. Delabane and I walked very quietly up the hill near the fence, and got close up to where the three Blues and six young ones were. They were all out of the holes and it was a beautiful sight to see them from so very near. Three young ones were sitting together by a hole not more than 20 ft. from us and with my glass I could see their little eyes wink. They were a bluish gray color, with dark eyes and little pointed noses. These three were lying or sitting here and there in the attitudes. It was growing dark when we left. (They were not hungry, as they attacked the food in our presence)

Dover, Maine

1899

July 28  
(No. 6)

While we were watching the Foxes, about four vesper Vesper Sparrows or Grass Finches (Poocetes gramineus) were in full song. I was very much pleased to hear their soft evening melody, for the last time I heard them was in Peterborough between July 3<sup>d</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup>, and Miss Brewster thinks that they suffered badly in the heavy storms of last winter in the South.

Another welcome sight was a colony of 18 pairs large colony of Martins established in a house on a pole on of Martins of Mr. Norton's ground near his house. Thirty six Martins circling about is a truly fine sight and I shall visit the spot again and watch them. The air was filled with the peculiar cries of the males.

Mr. Norton was very urgent that we should come again soon and see his collections of fur rugs, and the like. He is a shrewd type of a Yankee with a slight drawl in his voice, and is to me a very attractive man.

Dover, Maine

1899

July 29

It has been a glorious day, clear, with light clouds and with a gentle cool breeze. The sun was pretty warm -

This morning M. & I walked over the hill back of the house and through a large hay field where we sat down under a cluster of maples and saw "David Harum" abroad. The view over the rolling hills was a pretty one.

I caught three Ceryle alcyon which were abundant. Butterflies I also added a few new birds to my list. I heard a Phoebe (Sayornis phoebe) singing, and the notes of a Black-throated Green Warbler (Dendroica virens) and a Black and Yellow Warbler (Dendroica maculosa) came from the neighboring woods -

I was much surprised to see this afternoon, as Herring Gull were walking through a large field of raspberries over the hill back of the house, an adult Herring Gull (Larus argentatus smithsonianus) flying overhead in a westerly direction. I had a fine view of him through my glass and could see the black tips of the wing feathers. I do not understand what he was here for.

I also saw this afternoon in a grove where we were reading aloud, a Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (Empidonax flaviventris). He was sitting on a dead bough but seven or eight feet above the ground and I got within seven paces of him, and watched him sing his plaintive call for some time.

I heard a White-throat (Zonotrichia albicollis) in a raspberry patch & saw the female who was chirping. Young were doubtless near.

Dover, Maine

1899  
July 30

A heavy thunder storm cleared and cooled the air last night, and to-day it has been most refreshing all day. This morning M. went to the Methodist Church and I staid at home writing letters. After dinner Fox and I walked over to Mr. Norton's and visited the Foxes again. It was rather early for them to be out of their holes, but we saw two or three Reds two Silver Grays and two or three Alaskas. Mr. Norton drove one of the Silver Grays into a large box where we had a good view of it. He said that not one of his Foxes had ever lost a meal since he had them.

The colony of Martins that I referred to in my notes of July 28<sup>th</sup>, consists of 18 pairs and their house is a little church on a pole near Mr. Norton's house. There are just 18 holes and as many compartments in the house, and each compartment was occupied by a pair of birds, and 18 broods of young were successfully reared. The colony is far too strong for the English Sparrows. There are some on the place, and as I was watching the Martins, I saw an English Sparrow sitting on a bit of wire directly under the house. He was quite alone but I felt as if he were saying prophetically as he chirped, "Just wait a while".

On one side of the barn under the eaves facing the west large colony are 128 East Swallows' nests. The length of the side is 40 feet. About half the distance the nests are in a double row. Mr. Norton nailed up a board to aid the birds. The nests are occupied and the young hatched and grown. He saw heads in the holes,

Dover, Maine

1899  
July 31

It has been very cool to-day, sun and clouds, with stiff breeze. Steam heat was turned on this afternoon. The air has been most refreshing all day.

This morning M. & I walked up the Cove road to the top of the hill past Mr. Norton's; We had a beautiful view of the Piscataquis valley which runs here east and west.

Then we walked up the hill to the Dover & Foxcroft Reservoir where the view was even finer. The two towns lay nestled below, and woods & green fields stretched to the hill top, or the horizon a few miles away. The hills are not high, though to the north we saw a mountain range some miles off.

The Martins at Mr. Norton's were busy with their young as they flew about they uttered, besides the *Chordeiles-like* note referred to before, a rather soft call repeated continually. Once we saw four or five Martins *Accipiter* ~~not~~ bravely attack a Sharp-shinned Hawk. When we first saw them they were all close together some *Georgian* ~~Scolec~~ sixty or more over our heads. The Hawk seemed to be getting away, and the Martins were vigorously attacking it. After a short while, *Accipiter* got clear and rapidly scaled off and disappeared in a moment not far off. The long tail and long, sharp wings of the Hawk were very striking.

I saw two Hummingbirds on the Cove road feeding on sweets by the way.

I took ten Butterflies, *Argynnis* (2 sps), *Limenitis* Butterflies *rippus*, & *Satyrus* (several sps). *Satyrus* was very abundant, 5 or 6 individuals being visible at one time.

We passed the Fox ranch and I had a good near view of a Silver Gray & Blue - Blue, short nose & rounded ears; Silver Gray, of nose, pointed ears. Read "David Harum" P.M. & evening.



Dover, Maine

1899

Aug. 1

It has been a clear, bright day but quite warm in the sun.

This morning I took a walk by myself over the lower bridge and along the road past the railway station for a little distance. I hoped to find Achillea Starnica but I probably did not go far enough.

I got some very good specimens of the Dull-eyed Grayling (Satyrus nephela) by the roadside and in an adjoining bog. This species is very abundant everywhere about here.

In a boggy bit of land near the road I got Carex hystrixina, Muhl.

Bog - Foxcroft -

There were few birds seen or heard. I started a young Robin and this excited the other birds much, and a pair of Song Sparrows were very anxious to.

I saw a Kingbird mount straight up in the air very high and then descend in a wabbling sort of way.

I read "David Harum" part of this afternoon and evening. W. & I took a walk before tea over the upper bridge and along the street in Foxcroft to where Judge Hale lives, the man who a few years ago squandered \$170,000. He was City Treasurer and was doing this for 30 yrs., getting money from the rich and the poor. He kept a pistol in his office, and others in his barn, house or ready at hand. When discovered he went to the undertaker, who found him dead on his arrival. He saw the little office standing apart near the house. In this office he shot himself.

Dover, Maine

1899  
Aug. 2

It has been a very pleasant day, clear but warm. This morning, except for a short stroll to the river opposite the house where I saw some Redstarts, I have kept on the balcony or in my room reading & writing.

This afternoon Prof. Delabare took me out on the river in a canoe that he got from the photographer, Mr. Chase. We started above the upper dam and paddled up stream some three miles. It is a most beautiful piece of water bordered by trees and bushes all the way. Larches, Firs, Arbor Vitas, White Maples, Yellow Birch, Elms, Northern Alder &c fringe the banks. The south bank is generally steep, the slaty rock so prevalent in this section, cropping out continually, and in its crevices Harebells, (Campanula rotundifolia) and Lobelia Kalmii give a blue color as you glide along. The water was so clear that in shallow water I saw the rich vegetation below and in the "Lagoon", an indentation in the shore I collected a few plants.

The reflection of the trees & shrubs of the bank in water was very fine. The topmost leaves were plainly visible.

We passed the island, on under the railroad bridge to the Falls where the pumping station is and there made a camp. From here to the falls, some mile and a half, the scenery is very beautiful, the shores heavily lined with trees. On our return we stopped at "Minder Spring" a little below the dam, where a species of fish was taken. Below up from said in the slaty rock on

Dover, Maine

1899

Aug. 2  
(No. 2)

The bank and the ground around the spring is carpeted with Primula mistassinica. We drank deeply of the refreshing water.

We saw & heard ~~twenty two~~ species of birds on our trip:- Herring Gull (1), Spotted Sandpipers (2), Sharpshinned Hawk (1), Black-billed Cuckoo (1), Swift (5), Kingfisher (4), Crow (1), Kingbird (10), Goldfinch (5), Song Sparrow (5), Indigo Bird (1), Cedar Bird (3), Martin (30), Eave Swallows (200), Barn Swallows (10), Red-eyed Vireo (1), Black-throated Green Warbler (2), Nuthatch sps (1), Chickadee (2), Robin (4), Hermit Thrush (1 singing once in woods)

The Herring Gull flew slowly over us in plain view and dropped a wing feather into the water, which I picked up. Herring Gull

The Kingfishers were very noisy and were in sight every little while.

Kingbirds & Cedar Birds were a feature of the trip.

I saw twenty-four Martins perched on a small tree

On a rough count we saw two hundred Eave 200 Eave Swallows  
Swallows perched on the telegraph wires in one place near the bank. There were three parallel wires.

This evening Mrs. W. H. Bletcher took M. & me a beautiful drive through Dover & Foxcroft. In the latter town I found three more colonies of Martins  
Martins, in houses or poles in yards. Birds were 5 colonies  
flying freely about the houses, and ~~constantly~~ speaking. I should estimate the numbers at 16, 12 & 12.

I now know of five colonies of Martins here, two in Dover, and three in Foxcroft. These aggregate about eighty old birds, and Mr. Norton says that each of his eighteen pairs brought a new bird.

Dover, Maine

1899

Aug. 2

(No. 3)

The vegetation at the bottom of the river was very dense and would well repay careful search. M. L. Fernald has worked the region thoroughly and has given me most all the interesting species. - On our canoe trip this afternoon I collected the following species: -

*Anemone riparia*.

*Salix discolor*, Muhl.

*Eupatorium purpureum*, L.

Slaty banks of Piscataquis River just below the dam at the Water Works, Sangerville.

*Primula mistassinica*, Michx.

At Primula Spring, Sangerville. This delicate little plant with its fresh green leaves and dried stem and capsule carpetted the ground about the spring which is about ten feet from the river, bubbling up through a sandy bottom.

*Nuphar rutroviscum*, Moring. (advena minus many)

This interesting species grows freely in the "Lagoon" a small bay on the Dover side of the Piscataquis River above the upper dam.

It was in flower and young fruit.

*Potamogeton spirillus*, Tuckerman.

This was growing abundantly in the "Lagoon".

Dover, Maine

1899

Aug. 3

It has been a regular dog-day, not so very warm but oppressive. At 7 am. there was a heavy fog which dispersed after an hour or so.

This morning M. & I walked over to Foxcroft and past the late Judge Hall's house to the river.

I found another colony of Martins this time on Colony of Mrs. Hall's barn in a small house. I can't tell Martins how many pairs were there. I saw two or three birds <sup>6th Colony</sup> and also some English Sparrows, an abundant species here, which were without doubt sharing the house with the Martins. This makes the sixth colony.

We stopped at Chase, the photographer's, and got some stereoscopic views.

This afternoon we read and wrote in the house.

After tea we walked over to the Fox Ranch. Mr. Norton Fox Ranch was up there and we saw some of the Little Blues and three or four old ones. Mr. Norton, since the letter of Blues appeared in Pen No. 1, has shut up at night the two Silver Grays in Pen No. 2 lest the young Blues should get nipped by sticking their noses or paws through the wires. He had moved the box a little and the Foxes were afraid of it, and wouldn't go in. So he & his wife, M. & I all went into Pen 2 and together got one into the box and the other into a hole. It took a long time and it was beautiful sight to see the two Silver Grays skin past us flying here and there, trying to avoid their enclosure.

Mr. Norton's entire colony of Martins were flying about his place, filling the air, and uttering their loud cries that were loud & clear, 1/2 m. off. They could have been heard a great distance. I gave Mr. Norton "Wild Animals I have Keen".  
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Bletcher called this evening.

Dover, Maine

1899

Aug. 4

Another dog day, with fog this morning; cloudy rest of the day. A few drops of rain this afternoon.

Mr. no. feeling very well has kept in the house to-day. I wrote ~~some~~ of the morning and took a short walk over the hill back of the house.

This afternoon I walked to Chase's and got me a two more pictures. I had a very pleasant talk with him and a Mr. Stebb who came in.

This morning I heard a Blue Jay scream.

Aug. 5

Another dog day, hot and muggy, with occasional showers in the morning.

Mr. & I took a walk this morning over the lower bridge and a little ways beyond. The rain drove us back. I saw two or three Martins near a barn and saw one feed a young one but I saw no house and they may have come from a distance.

This afternoon I took a walk over the hill back of the house and part way up the hill beyond to a wood. I watched a Kingfisher fishing in Mayo's Brook and saw him make one plunge. He kept bobbing his tail up to a perpendicular as he sat on a post. I came upon a pair of Indigo Birds that were very anxious and chirped about me. The ♂ was in splendid plumage. I saw two others elsewhere.

I saw a "Red" on the hill back of the house and this "Red" was very

Dover, Maine

1899  
Aug. 6

A bright, sunny breezy day.

This morning I walked over the hill behind the house to the road that circles Mayo's woods. I followed the road some way and entered the woods, and finally crossed the brook to the road again and home over the hill again.

Of birds the most interesting were a Kingfisher flying and screaming overhead, and a White-throated (Scimus noveboracensis) that I saw on a rail in the bushes by the road.

I caught several butterflies but no new ones. Aphrodite, Disippus, Archippus, Hypophlaeus, Nephela were flying about in the warm sun.

This afternoon M. & I walked up on to the hill back of the house and read a lot.

Aug. 7

A glorious day, breezy, cool, cloudy at times.

This morning and afternoon I attended the hearing in the Court House in the case of Dr. Walter R. Guin on charge of bigamy. It was intensely interesting. Guin's bail was fixed at \$2000.

This afternoon M. & I walked round Mayo's woods, striking into the woods part of the way. In these woods I saw a pair of Yellow-bellied Flycatchers (Empidonax flaviventris). The yellow under parts were very conspicuous through a glass. I also saw a pair of White-breasted Nuthatches (Sitta columbiana), heard their call, and watched them feeding for some time. A male Downy Woodpecker (Dryobates pubescens) was busily pecking from tree to tree.

Later I called at Chase the photographer's and got a few pictures.

Dover, Maine

1899  
Aug. 8

It has been a cold windy day, breezy in the open air. Clouds have been mixed with sunshine but no rain.

This morning M. & I took a walk up to the woods on the hill beyond the Fox Ranch. A beautiful view is obtained from this hill, over the Piscataquis river and the twin towns. It is a very pretty wood that has been left on the top of the hill, composed of white Birch, Sugar Maple & Beech as far as I can tell. There is but little undergrowth and the ground is carpeted with leaves. The wood occupies but a few acres. Until just before starting to return there was no sound or sight of birds etc, but as I was in a large patch of hemlock close by the wood, I saw an Olive-sided Fly (Contopus 'ireas') & a (Contopus borealis) flying over the fields. It rose & skillfully caught an insect, and alighted for a moment on a small tree and began to utter its plaintive, de-de, de-de, etc. & flew to the top of a tall tree on the edge of the wood where I heard a good deal of it. Soon it flew from there. I heard it calling several times.

In the trees by Mr. Weston I saw two Yellow Warblers (Dendroica aestiva) and a flock of six or eight Savannah Sparrows (Ammodramus Ammodramus s. savanna) flying about in some apple trees on the road s. savanna side. The breasts were streaked & outer tail feathers not white.

Returning past the Fox Ranch we saw four Hucks and two Blues.

This afternoon we walked over the Green brook, and along Vaughan St. following the river for nearly a mile. The river lined with steep woods on the opposite side and cultivated fields and freshly mown hay fields on our side and a most attractive sight. Polioptila caerulea was seen in flocks and in full song.

Trichas tenebrosus. Swaty. I collected this morning near the Ranch.

13-24-1899  
Dover, Maine  
M. & I  
13-24-1899  
Dover, Maine  
M. & I



Dover, Maine

1899

Aug. 9

It has been a really cold day, windy, and at times cloudy. The sun has been most agreeable.

Not feeling quite well I have kept in the house to-day except for a walk this morning for about an hour. Hence I have nothing of interest to record.

Aug. 10

A clear, cool day. little or no breeze -

This morning M. & I took a walk over to the photographer's in Foxcroft and round in the town. Saw nothing of special interest -

This afternoon we drove with Mr. Walter & Miss Blacken to the horse race in Foxcroft. We had a jolly time and were well entertained over the races. There was some pretty trotting. A half dozen Martins were circling over the field during the afternoon and just after sunset I heard and saw a Night Hawk. We got back to the Hotel after tea.

I met Mr. Elijah Norton at the races and inquired of him about his Foxes. The six Reds are all females and he intends to cross <sup>three</sup> of them with the Silver Grays next season. The other three he hopes to cross with the Blues. At present the Silver Gray with the Reds is a female. This fall he is going to build a new pen adjoining the present enclosure at the upper end. This will allow him to separate the animals more.

Driving home from the races, I saw a colony of Martins, but it was probably one of those seen on a drive Aug. 2<sup>d</sup>.

Dover, Maine

1899

Aug. 11

It has been a cold, cloudy day, with no sun.

This morning I came in the house except for a walk to the river by the lower bridge where I collected: *Campanula rapunculoides*, L.

Field near the river, abundant.

*Echinoceps lobata*, Torr. & Gray.

♂ plant on bank overhanging the river.

This afternoon M. & I drove with Mr. & Mrs. Harry Blethen to the races again. It was very interesting indeed and a pretty sight.

Before dinner we drove through the Camp ground. A cluster of small houses and tents lined the narrow streets. The tabernacle is in the center with seats outside. All was quiet, as it was dinner time.

Aug. 12

Heavy clouds all day, a little rain in early morning.

Temperature mild and pleasant.

This morning M. & I with Mrs. Walter & Harry Blethen went all over Mayo's large wooden mills in Foxcroft. It was extremely interesting, and everybody was very polite. We saw almost everything. The spinning and weaving were of great interest. The machine in which the wet cloth is put to remove the water looks like a large cream separator. It has a revolution of 4000 times a minute.

This afternoon M. & I walked about 3 miles in Foxcroft & Dover. I called on Sanford Kitchie dealer in clothing & the like, and is interested in birds. I shall call Monday the 14th to see him.

*Atriplex patulum* L., *hastatum*, Gray.

Sideroxylon, 2 trees, 5 one 30 feet from Foxcroft bridge.

Dover, Maine

1899

Aug. 13

It was a pleasant morning, but there were thunder showers this afternoon with much rain, clearing by evening.

This morning Mr. & I drove over to the Camp Meeting. The grounds are a good mile from here. Throngs of people were moving towards the grounds, but everybody was orderly and quiet. Entering the enclosure we walked to the centre of the place where the tabernacle stands. In front of it are arranged in a semi-circle seats, that will hold from 1500 to 2000 people. These were gradually all filled. Singing of hymns and prayer preceded the sermon which was by Rev. Mr. Tappan of Boston. It was a wonderfully impressive address, free from dogmatism and ranting, and he held his large audience for three quarters of an hour. His point was that temptation must come, and a true Christian must pass through this trial, successfully resisting it. His illustrations were very apt and impressive. We both agreed that it was one of the most powerful, indeed the most powerful sermon we have ever heard.

After the storm was over this afternoon we made a call upon Mrs. Piffard who sits opposite us at dinner.

Dover, Maine

1899

Aug. 14

It has been clear and very cool and bracing all day. This morning I called on Mr. Sanford Ritchie who keeps a furnishing store here. He is interested in birds & plants. I had a very pleasant talk with him on Dover birds. It is not necessary to record his notes for he has a circular, Knight's "Birds of Maine" and may send his notes to Knight. There is a good Canadian fauna here but one must travel miles about in the deep woods to get it all. At 3<sup>d</sup> Butternut Pond, near Sebec Lake is a herony of Great Blue Herons with a few pairs of Herring Gulls. Upland Plover, Bronze Grackles, Red Wings, Orioles, Marsh Hawks, Sharp-shinned & Cooper's Hawks, Bank Swallows, Myrtle & Magnolia Warblers, Wilson's Warbler & Hermit Thrush are common breeders. He has seen Canada Jays brought in shot but has not seen them alive, neither has he seen a Hudsonian Chickadee.

This afternoon Mr. Ritchie & I drove over to Sangerville Bog, a mile & a half from here. We walked some distance on the Railroad track and then entered the bog, an immense area of rich growth, covered with *Arctostaphylos* & *Larix* in places. He collected for William Brewster a lot of roots of *Cypripedium spectabile* which is profuse. We tramped and hunted both near this place, and back of the Reservoir for *C. parviflorum* but the rank growth hid the flowerless plants. The bog will go to mow.

We saw *Tachycineta bicolor* (1), *Sitta canadensis* (2), Swamp Sparrow (1) *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus* (1) very tame, & a few common birds.  
*Arctostaphylos* dilatata, Gray, Sangerville Bog, collected.  
*Coriophila Canadensis*, Torr & Gray, Bog, Dover. }

## Trip to Sebeka Lake, Maine

1899  
Aug. 15

A glorious day, sky clear as crystal, air cool in the most part -

This morning at 8 o'clock I started in a wagon with Walter & Mrs. Blethen for Sebeka Lake. Mrs. Harry Blethen & a friend accompanied us as far as the Lake. It was a very pretty drive of four miles in a north-westerly direction, through fine forests of Hemlock, White Pine, Fir, Red & Black Spruce, Cedar (Thuja), Larch, Yellow & White Birch, &c. At about half way we passed over the divide between the Piscataquis River & the Lake, and descended to the wharf where the little steamer Marion lay. She was a very small craft, the fuel used is slabs of wood, got for almost nothing at the mills. On our trip, the slabs being very wet, the engineer saturated them with kerosine oil before putting them into the furnace. We had a very pretty sail to the head of the Lake, a distance of six miles, our starting point being six miles from the end of the Lake. It is a most exquisite sheet of clear water bordered by a heavy growth of hard wood to the water's edge where the immediate boundary consists of rocks and boulders. Hills rise in every direction covered with an unbroken forest while to the west some 5 miles rises Boarstone Mountain, a bold, rugged peak standing out in its isolated position grandly against the sky. It is reached from the head of Sebeka Lake by a rough road 5 miles long to Quinich Lake, from the edge of which it rises.

A number of cottages have been built on the

1899

Aug. 15 shore of Sebec Lake, simple small buildings in  
(No. 2) small clearings just large enough to hold them.

Primitive landing places have been made and the little steamer stops at any of these, if signalled. We stopped at several on our way.

Two miles brought us to the "Narrows" where the lake contracts, owing to two points that stretch out from opposite shores, leaving an opening forty rods wide. The lake is deep, two hundred feet depth having been reached in one place. It empties into the Piscataquis River. As we neared the head of this beautiful sheet of water, the lake contracts. Two streams enter it here on either side of a wooded point. One, Shippont Stream, is the outlet of Anasaw Lake. Small islands scattered about in Anasaw Lake, with a few trees on them resemble ships, hence the name. The other, Wilson Stream, we followed up for a mile. Deep red patches of Polygonum amphibium made a beautiful show, the blood-red spikes just overtopping the water. We passed two Black Ducks (Anas obscura) which sat in the water quite near, and another Black Duck flew across our bow, so close that I plainly saw the blue speculum in the wings.

Our landing place at the head of navigation was the small town of Willimantic, a cluster of houses around the spool mills that make the place. We landed here at about 10.15 A.M. and walked up to the small landing house where we arranged for dinner at twelve, and for

91

Trip to Lakes Lake, Maine

1874

Aug. 15 a team afterwards. Then we went over the mills (No. 3) and saw the whole process of spool making. It was extremely interesting, and we followed it from beginning to end. We then went to Greely Falls, close at hand, where the Wilson Stream tumbles over a high ledge making two or three beautiful falls. At this point Mr. Bletcher took some photographs. A short distance below the stream has cut its way through the slaty rock in deep grooves, making several interesting potholes. This is part of Greely Falls, and a picture was taken here also.

After dinner we drove two and a half miles over the rough, partly corduroy road through heavy woods, that leads to Quana Lake. It was a wild stretch of country covered with White & Yellow Birch and the various Evergreen trees, Poplars &c. We passed an abandoned slate quarry and saw the steep, smooth wall of slate where the material was taken from. Difficulty of transportation caused its abandonment.

Reaching a log hut used by lumbermen in the Cowyard or winter we put up the horse in the old shed Cowyard or  
Greely Falls and walked a short distance into the woods to Cowyard Falls, a famous place to see the Salmon jump the falls. At this point Shippard Stream tumbles over a rocky ledge in two jumps, the upper one about six feet and the lower one, twelve feet. The water plunges in a large pool. It is a most exquisite spot. While we were disappointed

Trip to the sea & the islands

1891

Aug. 15

(No. 4)

in seeing much jumping on the part of the fish, still I saw enough to give me an idea of how the thing is done. Mr. Bletcher has seen thirty jumps in an hour and he has a good photograph of a salmon in the air. We seated ourselves near the pool and kept our eyes glued there patiently. Presently a large fish thrust his head and a portion of his body above the foaming water and then sank back again. This I saw three times and then a fish sprang from the water, but he took but a short jump and disappeared.

Then I saw the best spring I saw at all. A salmon suddenly leaped from the pool to the height of ten feet. He was close to the fall and entered it when about eight feet up. He shot up in the fall for two more feet, and was plainly visible where the water flowed over the black rock. At this point he quivered and struggled for a second or two and then slid back into the pool below. He had reached within two feet of the pool above. After this I saw three more fish but only one of them cleared the water.

The fish I saw were of varying sizes, the largest being about a foot and a half long. That was about the length of the one that nearly reached the upper pool.

Mr. Bletcher stood all this time over a long ready to take a snap at a fish, but he did



## Trip to Lake Umbagog, Maine

1899

Aug. 15 not succeed. He did not happen to see the one (No. 5) that took the big jump. Indeed if you look away for a second, the jump may occur. Although we did not see very much, it was quite exciting to me and I felt well repaid for our trip. Had we seen nothing in the shape of fish, the scenery, the beautiful stream, the wild woods, all were enough to satisfy the love of nature.

We returned as we went over the rough road. On the way in I saw a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*). It lit on a tall dead trunk near the road.

Reaching the house we walked to the mouth of the river about a mile, and took the boat at Packard's. There is a point here overlooking the lake, where a boarding house stands kept by Mr. Packard. The sail down the lake was a delightful one, as was the drive to Dover which we reached by 6 o'clock.

As long as the woods are untouched, so will the stream of Lake Umbagog remain.

"Cowardin Falls" are smaller than the falls that the Moose you in that neighborhood in winter. It is more appropriate name which I have been used two or three times in "Barnum's Fishes of New Brunswick, N.S."

I collected this plant by the road near the lumber camp just beyond "Cowardin Falls". It is in No. 2, "Barnum's Fishes of New Brunswick, N.S." from the same locality, --

Lake, Maine

1899

Aug. 16

A clear, bright day, we in the sun.  
 This morning Mr. & Mrs. Nathan & Mary  
 were taken over Brown Mfg. Company's large water  
 mills below the lower bridge. A young man was  
 detailed to take us in hand and we were shown  
 every process from the wool as it comes in bails  
 to the finished product. I secured a good deal  
 of interesting, cutting, pinning, weaving etc. It was  
 the most instructive visit to a mill I ever made.

This afternoon I visited Chase, the photographer,  
 and got some stereoscopic views of Lake Lake.

After supper Mr. & I walked over to say good bye  
 to Mr. & Mrs. Elijah Norton. Mr. Norton told me that Martin's  
 his Martins were on his place last evening and  
 were gone to-day. They always get off between  
 Aug. 10 & 15. The first appearance is about  
 Sept. 20-25 when a few males come. It is  
 they go before they are all back. He has had  
 1. martins at the place for at least 30 years

I saw the Foxes running about at the ponds  
 but we did not walk up the hill.

Mr. Norton has seen Ospreys fishing in the Cove,  
 he shot a Gt Blue Heron last year near his place.  
 He sees the Gt. Northern Shrike in the winter.

I then called on Sanford Ritchie and had a  
 pleasant time looking over his little collec-  
 tion of skins & birds. He was in town in 1887  
 & 1889 & 1897. He is much interested in birds, but  
 does not get any more than he gets in  
 his hobby. I will list the names of the  
 skins I saw in his collection:-

York, Maine

1899

Aug. 16

(No. 2)

List of bird skins in collection of

Samuel Ritchie, Taken in Essex in 1897 or 1898.

<i>Amas obscura</i>	<i>Corpsythys a. rosea</i>
<i>Dryobates p. medianus</i>	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>
<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	" <i>maculosa</i>
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	" <i>percyana</i>
<i>Centurus vociferans</i>	" <i>blackburniae</i>
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	" <i>virens</i>
<i>Contopus borealis</i>	" <i>virens</i>
	<i>Sciurus aurocapillus</i>
	" <i>noveboracensis</i>
<i>Icterus galbula</i>	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>
<i>Corporatus purpureus</i>	<i>Melospiza pusilla</i>
<i>Toxia c. minor</i>	" <i>canadensis</i>
<i>Spinus tristis</i>	<i>Certhia f. americana</i>
<i>Lonotrichia albicollis</i>	<i>Parus atricapillus</i>
<i>Spizella monticola</i>	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>
" <i>pusilla</i>	<i>Turdus fuscocens</i>
<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	" <i>pallasi</i>
<i>Melospiza fasciata</i>	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>
<i>Zamelodia ludoviciana</i>	
<i>Cyanospiza cyanea</i>	
<i>Ampelis cedrorum</i>	
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	
<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	
<i>Helminthophila rubricapilla</i>	

These skins this morning at Mr. Ritchie's.

Dover, Maine

1877

Aug. 17

A clear day with light clouds.

We have been busy today, getting ready to get early tomorrow morning to James Greenough's, at Kennebecport, Maine. I bid good-bye to Mr. Sanford & Ichie whose acquaintance I had made very much. I went over to see Mr. Chase in Topsham to send him some photographs of field mice that he was making for me. I shall find their names later.

As Mr. & I were in Union Sq., Dover about 5 P.M. I saw a flock of 12 Twelve Night Hawks flying in a loose flock over our heads. Their wings were low and showed very plainly the white spots on the wings. *Coccyzus erythrorhynchos*.

Mounted bird skins, taken in the neighborhood of Dover, Maine, at E. M. Hoxie & Co. Foxcroft, Me. (some in Dover), seen by me to-day.

*Philohela minor**Bonasa umbellus togata* (Bird on high shelf. *togata* by inference).*Accipiter atricapillus**Melospiza h. leucocapillus**Bubo virginianus**Syrnium nebulosum**Megascops asio**Botaurus lentiginosus**Ardea herodias**Agryobates villosus**Cymocitta cristata**Agelaius phoeniceus**Lanius borealis**Lanius borealis* (taken in the winter)*Spinus canadensis*

15 species

2000, 1900

1889

Aug 17

(No. 2)

It's raining and I was walking past the little white Scott's house on the main street, three buildings below the Courthouse on the same side owned by Mr. Emerson. I observed that the Swifts were gathering in great numbers in the air above the house, circling about and chattering. It was about quarter of seven o'clock when I noticed this, and I stopped and watched them. A single red brick chimney rises from the centre of the house. In a few minutes at least two hundred Swifts were excitedly darting about over the chimney, and soon I saw them begin to drop into it at first one, two or three at a time; then a perfect stream poured down, the mass of birds coming in to the chimney, resembling a black funnel. This lasted a few seconds, and then they dropped in more slowly. Many acted as if reluctant to take the drop. They circled about in diminishing circles and then when about to drop, would dart off again, returning soon to the same spot. By seven o'clock the last one had disappeared down the chimney. The method of descending was to stop suddenly over the chimney some three feet above it, and then prising out spread wings, as a <sup>quivering</sup> ~~hawk~~ <sup>Haggenbird</sup> would hover, to drop in this position with rapid wing beats out of sight. Sometimes it seemed as if the bird rocked from side to side as it descended. At last, then it was a remarkable sight.

## Dover, Maine

1899

July 25-Aug. 17

Birds seen by me in Dover and Foxcroft, Maine, between July 25 and Aug. 17, 1899. They were all, with few exceptions, seen within a mile of the center of Dover - A few birds seen at Willimantic are indicated

*Larus argentatus smithi minus*, July 27<sup>1</sup> <sup>all flying over Dover</sup>; Aug. 2<sup>1</sup> <sup>1 only flying over</sup>

*Circus obscura*, Aug. 15<sup>3</sup> Willimantic

*Actitis macularia*, July 28<sup>2</sup>; Aug. 2<sup>3</sup>

*Accipiter velox*, July 31<sup>1</sup>; Aug. 2<sup>1</sup>

*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*, July 26<sup>2</sup> <sup>over</sup> 29<sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup>, 30<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>; Aug. 2<sup>1</sup>, 14<sup>1</sup> <sup>seen</sup>

*Ceryle alcyon*, July 27<sup>2</sup>; Aug. 2<sup>4</sup>, 5<sup>2</sup>, 6<sup>2</sup>

*Dryobates pubescens medianus*, Aug. 7<sup>1</sup>

*Spizopicus sorvus*, Aug. 15<sup>1</sup> near Willimantic

*Colaptes auratus*, July 28<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>; Aug. 6<sup>1</sup>

*Chondestes irroratus*, Aug. 10<sup>2</sup>, 14<sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup>

*Chaetura pelagica*, July 25<sup>1</sup>, 26<sup>2</sup>, 27<sup>2</sup>, 28<sup>2</sup>, 29<sup>2</sup>, 30<sup>2</sup>, 31<sup>2</sup>; Aug. 1<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup>, 4<sup>2</sup>, 5<sup>2</sup>, 6<sup>2</sup>, 7<sup>2</sup>, 8<sup>2</sup>, 9<sup>2</sup>, 10<sup>2</sup>, 11<sup>2</sup>, 12<sup>2</sup>, 13<sup>2</sup>, 14<sup>2</sup>, 15<sup>2</sup>, 16<sup>2</sup>, 17<sup>2</sup>, 18<sup>2</sup> (200)

*Trochilus colubrus*, July 31<sup>2</sup>

*Tyrannus tyrannus*, July 26<sup>2</sup>, 27<sup>2</sup>, 28<sup>2</sup>, 29<sup>2</sup>, 30<sup>2</sup>; Aug. 1<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup>, 4<sup>2</sup>, 5<sup>2</sup>; Aug. 15<sup>1</sup> Willimantic

*Sayornis phoebe*, July 29<sup>2</sup>

*Contopus borealis*, Aug. 8<sup>1</sup>

*Empidonax flaviventris*, July 25<sup>1</sup>, 26<sup>2</sup>; Aug. 6<sup>2</sup>, 7<sup>2</sup> These birds were uttering their song of two notes

" *minimus*, July 25<sup>2</sup>, 26<sup>2</sup>, 27<sup>2</sup>, 28<sup>2</sup>

*Cynocitta cristata*, Aug. 4<sup>2</sup>, 5<sup>2</sup>

*Corvus americanus*, July 26<sup>2</sup>, 27<sup>2</sup>; Aug. 2<sup>2</sup>, 4<sup>2</sup>, 5<sup>2</sup>, 7<sup>2</sup>, 8<sup>2</sup>, 14<sup>2</sup>

*Passer domesticus*, constantly abundant in the town

*Lepus americanus minor*, July 27<sup>1</sup>

*Sturna tristis*, July 25<sup>2</sup>, 26<sup>2</sup>, 27<sup>2</sup>, 28<sup>2</sup>, 29<sup>2</sup>, 30<sup>2</sup>, 31<sup>2</sup>; Aug. 1<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup>, 4<sup>2</sup>, 5<sup>2</sup>, 6<sup>2</sup>, 7<sup>2</sup>, 8<sup>2</sup>, 9<sup>2</sup>, 10<sup>2</sup>, 11<sup>2</sup>, 12<sup>2</sup>, 13<sup>2</sup>, 14<sup>2</sup>, 17<sup>2</sup>

*Corvus sinuatus*, July 28<sup>2</sup>, 29<sup>2</sup>, 30<sup>2</sup>; Aug. 1<sup>2</sup>, 14<sup>2</sup>

*Ammodramus melanoleucus*, Aug. 8<sup>2</sup>, 15<sup>2</sup>

*Ammodramus melanoleucus*, July 29<sup>2</sup>, 30<sup>2</sup>; Aug. 6<sup>2</sup>, 14<sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup>

*Ammodramus melanoleucus*, July 26<sup>2</sup>, 27<sup>2</sup>, 28<sup>2</sup>, 29<sup>2</sup>, 30<sup>2</sup>; Aug. 1<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup>, 13<sup>2</sup>

Maine

1899

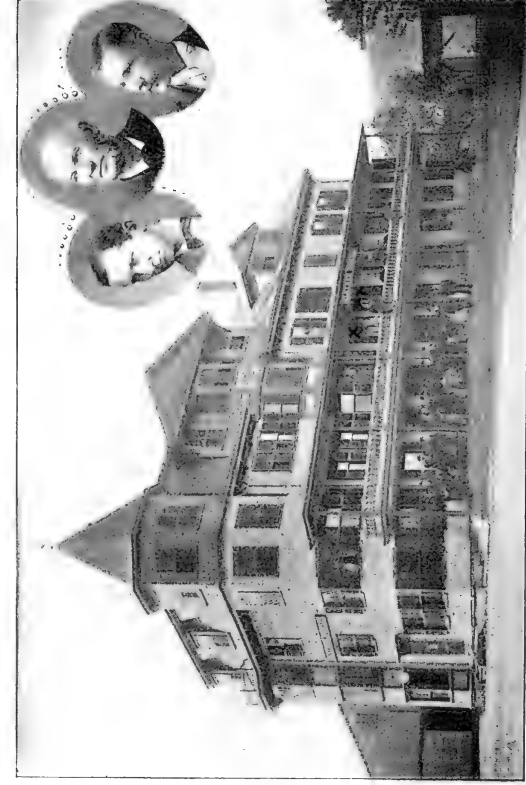
July 25-Aug. 17

(No. 2)

## List of Birds &amp; Foxes &amp; Bees.

*Incisospiza fasciata*, July 26<sup>2</sup>, 29<sup>3</sup>: Aug. 1<sup>1</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup>, 5<sup>4</sup>, 6<sup>1</sup>, 11<sup>1</sup>*Cyanospiza cyanea*, July 26<sup>2</sup>, 27<sup>1</sup>, 29<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 2<sup>1</sup>, 5<sup>2</sup>, 6<sup>1</sup>*Progne subis*, July 26<sup>1</sup>, 27<sup>1</sup>, 28<sup>1</sup>, 29<sup>1</sup>, 30<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 1<sup>1</sup>, 2<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup>, 4<sup>2</sup>, 5<sup>2</sup>, 6<sup>2</sup>, 7<sup>2</sup>, 8<sup>2</sup>, 9<sup>1</sup>, 10<sup>1</sup>, 12<sup>2</sup>, 13<sup>2</sup>*Petrochelidon lunifrons*, July 26<sup>2</sup>, 30<sup>1</sup>, 31<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 1<sup>1</sup>, 2<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup>, 14<sup>1</sup>*Chelidon erythrogaster*, July 26<sup>1</sup>, 27<sup>1</sup>, 28<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 1<sup>1</sup>, 2<sup>1</sup>, 3<sup>4</sup>, 4<sup>1</sup>, 5<sup>1</sup>, 6<sup>1</sup>, 8<sup>1</sup>, 10<sup>1</sup>, 11<sup>1</sup>, 12<sup>1</sup>, 13<sup>1</sup>*Tachycineta bicolor*, Aug. 14<sup>1</sup>*Ampelis cedrorum*, July 27<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 2<sup>1</sup>, 3<sup>1</sup>, 14<sup>2</sup>*Vireo olivaceus*, July 26<sup>1</sup>, 27<sup>1</sup>, 28<sup>1</sup>, 29<sup>2</sup>, 31<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 1<sup>1</sup>, 2<sup>1</sup>, 3<sup>1</sup>, 4<sup>1</sup>, 5<sup>1</sup>, 6<sup>1</sup>, 8<sup>1</sup>, 14<sup>1</sup>" *gilvus*, July 26<sup>1</sup>, 28<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 2<sup>1</sup>*Dendroica aestiva*, July 28<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 3<sup>2</sup>" *maculosa*, July 29<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 1<sup>1</sup>" *virens*, July 29<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 2<sup>2</sup>*Sciurus noveboracensis*, Aug. 6<sup>1</sup>*Geothlypis trichas*, July 26<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 2<sup>1</sup>, 5<sup>1</sup>, 6<sup>1</sup>, 12<sup>1</sup>*Setophaga ruticilla*, July 28<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 2<sup>3</sup>*Galeoscoptes carolinensis*, July 26<sup>1</sup>, 28<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 3<sup>1</sup>*Sitta carolinensis*, July 26<sup>1</sup>, 29<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 1<sup>1</sup>, 2<sup>1</sup>, 3<sup>1</sup>, 14<sup>1</sup>" *canadensis*, Aug. 14<sup>1</sup> seen*Parus atricapillus*, Aug. 2<sup>1</sup>, 14<sup>1</sup>*Turdus aonalaschkae pulchellus*, Aug. 2<sup>1</sup>, 3<sup>1</sup>*Merula migratoria*, July 25<sup>1</sup>, 26<sup>1</sup>, 27<sup>1</sup>, 28<sup>1</sup>, 29<sup>1</sup>, 30<sup>1</sup>, 31<sup>1</sup>: Aug. 1<sup>1</sup>, 2<sup>1</sup>, 3<sup>1</sup>, 4<sup>1</sup>, 5<sup>1</sup>, 6<sup>1</sup>, 7<sup>1</sup>, 8<sup>1</sup>, 9<sup>1</sup>, 10<sup>1</sup>, 11<sup>1</sup>, 12<sup>1</sup>, 13<sup>1</sup>, 14<sup>1</sup>, 15<sup>1</sup>, 16<sup>1</sup>*Melospiza georgiana*, Aug. 14<sup>1</sup>*Dendroica aestiva*, Aug. 5<sup>1</sup>

## THE BLETHEN HOUSE, DOVER.



ONE of the most popular hotels in Maine is the Blethen House. This hotel has been owned and kept over fifty years by the Blethen family, and to-day no hotel boasts of a higher order of custom. Think of it, fifty years of experiment and of observation as to the best way of entertaining the people; none of it lost, but handed down as an heir-loom and family treasure.

It is fighting blood that wins battles and it is the hotel blood in the Blethen family that enables them to manage their hotel as they do. The location of the house on the summit of the hill is one of the best. The office is large and cheery and the whole house modern in every particular. All guests enjoy the fine cuisine and service, and have an advantage of inestimable importance of pure air, pure spring water, and perfect sanitary conditions, and a fine livery for the charming drives in the vicinity, making it an ideal place for the tourist and commercial traveler.

*The 3 unions marked %*  
*from 'Laurin of Dover and Foxcroft' by Geo. H. Hayes, Foxcroft, Me., 1899.*



from to Kennebec Island, Maine

1879

Aug. 18

We left Dover and the Blethen House this morning by the 6.45 train on the Maine Central R.R. The Blethens have been very kind to us and they gave us a hearty good-bye. The weather was clear and comfortable. We followed the valley of the Kennebec River and had very beautiful scenery, passing through Augusta, Halliwell, Gardiner, &c.

At Kennebec Island, 1.45 P.M. we met James & Mrs. Greenough and we driven to their pretty home at the end of the point near the little church, with a grand view of the ocean, and close to it. They gave us a warm welcome.

Before dinner James & I walked along the shore and I enjoyed the view and the old familiar coast plants so often collected and in my herbarium.

Many Sparrows were abundant, twice I saw a Maryland Yellowthroat, and once a Yellow Warbler. A small flock of Red Crossbills passed "whitting" our head and Robins hopped on the lawns.

After a hearty dinner at half past six (we had a lunch at about two) we walked up to the Club House on the river and spent two hours floating in a canoe in the brilliant moonlight at high tide, listening to a band of music that played on the piazza of the house. It was a most fairylike scene. The air was soft and pleasant and the strains of music floated over the water dreamily. Saw and heard two Night Herons.

In the afternoon, walking along the cliff I caught an interesting insect, Ceratomyza alpe which is very abundant inland here.

Kennebunkport, Maine

1879

Aug. 19 It has been a very pleasant day, though warm in the morning. Pretty cloudy at times.

This morning we four, in two canoes, paddled slowly in the river some distance, enjoying the scenery and the air. We went as far as the "Lock", two stone buttresses on either side of the river which is named at this point, and was a place where a lock was located in the days when vessels were built at Kennebunkport. I landed at this point and wandered about a little on the shore. I saw several birds, a Kingfisher, fishing, a Red-eyed Vireo in full song, a Wood Pewee singing, several Kingbirds in small flocks, Robin, House Wren, White-bellied & Barn Swallows. We returned to lunch.

This afternoon in the meadows by the house I took Butterflies Vanessa myrina & B. bellona and Chrysophanus hyppodamias. We all took a short drive to the fort, and saw the Wolf Links.

We spent the evening talking and discussing.

Kennebunkport, Maine

1899  
Aug. 20

It has been a warm day in the sun. Light breeze in the afternoon. Air rather hazy. Sun set. a red ball.

This morning we staid quietly either on the piazza or about the house in the meadow close by. We caught a few butterflies in the meadow, Breutis nigripes & bellona, Physiodes tharos, Chrysophanus nippophlaeas, Limenitis disippus. Both species of Breutis & Chrysophanus are very abundant.

Butterflies

We have seen to-day several times the Hawk Moth feeding on Tropaeolum majus. It is a beautiful creature as it flit from flower to flower like a Hummingbird.

This morning after breakfast I saw four Summer Yellowlegs (Totanus flavipes) flying overhead, uttering their notes, a musical ee, ee-ee, ee-ee, e, e, ee-ee.

This afternoon James & I crossed the river (the Kennebec) and walked along the beach for some distance. Just before crossing at about half past four, a flock of nine Kittiwake Gulls passed overhead, nearly east, uttering their very loud kitti-aa, kitti-aa. The note was unmistakable. A little later a small flock of Herring Gulls flew over. Before supper a Great Blue Heron flew high overhead, and nine Night Hawks for several minutes flew about on the coast feeding. The evening was spent in the parlor, divo hymns were sung -

Puffin tricolor

Kennel's ... ..

1899

Aug. 18-21 Birds observed at Kennel's report on Aug. 18, 19, 20 & 21.

*Rissa tridactyla*, 20<sup>②</sup>

*Larus argentatus* ... .., 20<sup>⑥</sup> (Kennel's)'

*Ardea herodias*, 20'

*Nycticorax nycticorax naevius*, 18<sup>③</sup>

*Tringa maculata*, 21<sup>③</sup>

*Totanus flavipes*, 20<sup>②</sup>, 21'

" *solitarius*, 21' (Kennel's)

*Actitis macularia*, 19<sup>②</sup>

*Gallinago alpestris*, 19<sup>①</sup>

*Chordeiles virginianus*, 20<sup>②</sup>

*Trochilus colubris*, 20'

*Tyrannus tyrannus*, 18', 19<sup>①</sup>, 20<sup>③</sup>

*Contopus virens*, 19<sup>①</sup>

*Certhia americana*, 19<sup>①</sup>, 20<sup>④</sup>

*Passer domesticus*, 19<sup>①</sup>, 21<sup>③</sup>

*Loxia curvirostris minor*, 18<sup>③</sup>, 20<sup>②</sup>

*Spinus tristis*, 19<sup>①</sup>

*Melospiza fasciata*, 18<sup>①</sup>, 19<sup>①</sup>, 20<sup>③</sup>, 21<sup>②</sup>

*Petrochelidon lunifrons*, 19<sup>②</sup>

*Helminthophila erythrogastra*, 19<sup>③</sup>

*Tachycineta bicolor*, 19<sup>③</sup>

*Empidonax cedrorum*, 19<sup>①</sup>

*Vireo olivaceus*, 19<sup>①</sup>, 19<sup>②</sup>, 20<sup>④</sup>, 21<sup>②</sup> ... .. at same time.

*Dendroica aestiva*, 18', 20<sup>②</sup>

*Polioptila caerulea*, 18<sup>③</sup>, 20<sup>④</sup>, 21<sup>②</sup>

*Merula migratoria*, 18<sup>⑤</sup>, 20<sup>⑤</sup>, 21<sup>⑤</sup>

# Kennebunkport to Wells, Maine

1874

Aug. 21 This morning more or less foggy, sun shining through, fog heavy in the P.M.

This morning I saw on the rocky beach by the church a Summer Yellowlegs, and three Pectoral Sandpipers. The latter were feeding on the little jumping fleas on the Pinguicula stone near the water's edge. I watched the birds from very near for some time. Breast lightly streaked with buff, rest of under parts pure white. White line over the eyes, head dark brown, tail pointed, middle tail feathers longest, rump and coverts of tail black, showing conspicuously when the bird flew. Back mottled black & light brown. Bill straight & black, legs black. Size answered the description.

The Totanus flavipes with bright yellow legs, tattered up & down and a lot of it at feeding.

We saw an interesting and amusing series of water sports at the Club Boat House this morning.

We left Kennebunkport at 4.22 in the afternoon after a delightful three days' visit. On the way to Kennebunk near the beach, a Solitary Sandpiper rose from a Totanus marsh and flew away. At Kennebunk where we had solitary a long wait, I saw immense numbers of English Sparrows about the station, and about half a dozen Martins.

Martins.

We reached Elms at 6.22 and drove to the house, Mrs. Geo. C. Lord's where we were welcomed by Mrs. Lord, May & Mr. Edward.

Mills, Maine

1899

Aug. 22

It has been a very foggy day, the heavy mist driving all day, with rain in the afternoon.

This morning the fog being quite wet, I walked down to the mouth of the Little River. I saw on the plain before the house a flock of Bobolinks in fall plumage flying about, and uttering their "chink", "chink". There were about twenty five of them. Barn Swallows are still here. A number were flying over the barn and one fly excitedly at me, showing that its young were near. By the river they were very numerous, skimming over the water and alighting on the fence by the water, some forty in all. I started up a Pectoral Sandpiper and a Semipalmated Sandpiper. About ten Herring Gulls flew overhead and I saw a large Tern but *Sterna*? The mist was too thick to determine the species. I could see its black head.

Between the house and the river a flock of eleven Kingbirds flew over, and I saw some Barn Swallows driving off a Sharp-shinned Hawk. A flock of about six Bluebirds were in the lawn by the house and Robins were numerous.

In all I saw to-day on my little walk and near the house seventeen species - These will be recorded on my list.

The tide was very high, the high fall tide and the people came down to see it.

This afternoon I read "The Martyrdom of an Emperor". It is extremely interesting, and is the story of the late Emperor of Austria and his death.







Aug. 26. Talking over with others this week I  
am now absolutely sure that the birds were  
Columbiana and without question the double-  
crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*).  
They were far too large to be at the  
time for Double-crests, though I tried to think  
they might be. Their long straight webbed feet were  
very prominent and they were flying in a  
perfectly straight line. I think that they  
kept it in a line all the time, and when I  
thought they were finished they were flying  
away from me. Cf. Chapman's "Birds of Eastern  
No. Amer." p. 95.

1897  
Aug. 25  
V. 27

During the day I went to the beach to see if I could find any more of the same birds. I found a few more of the same birds. I also found a few more of the same birds.

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I also found a few more of the same birds. I also found a few more of the same birds. I also found a few more of the same birds.

Chickadee, ...

1899

Aug. 24

7-10 am. A very rainy & foggy day, wind much east.

I started on the ... this morning ... with "Marten of an Eagle" a most interesting story of the ill-fated ... of Australia. Once as I stepped out and looked toward the sea I saw an Osprey (Pandion h. carolinensis) pursue a what looked like a Tern. They evidently missed it at sight.

This afternoon M. & J. Walker is on the beach in the ... & occasional ... in fine. Large Terns were about continually flying along over the water, either north or south, engaged mostly in fishing, ... with pleasure their swallow-like movements and frequent plunges into the water. At one time two Terns came near enough for me to see their pure white ... thus showing them to be of race Sterna bergii. I estimated that I saw at least thirty of these ...

A flock of ... ran about on the beach near us, wheeling off at times. Twice I saw with them a few little Sanderling (Arenaria calidris) on one leg, the act of some mean hunter shooting such small game.

Two Ring-necked Plovers lit quite near us.

In the garden later I saw a Maryland Yellow-throat the first since I ...



July 26, 1897

1897

July 26 It was clear & calm.

I drove down to the village this morning and met Kuthoven and his boy Christie. At the station \* \* \* 9.45. They came for me. I had a black and white rabbit and a few days here.

Shortly after we returned Kuthoven & I walked over to Little River and across to the beach.

Two quail were shot at Semi-palmated Sand-  
Wings, a few from a single report, had been  
! most of the birds on the beach. We saw  
one Kuthoven's quail.

On a pebbly beach *Ammodramus*  
I saw several Sharp-tailed *Ammodramus* *caudatus*  
*caudatus*) and we got very near to one or two  
to them and examined them carefully. We were  
to the lines on the crown and over the eyes. The  
white tail feathers, but in one bird we very  
plainly saw the breast, which was streaked  
with black with no buff, now making it the  
tame sparrow.

A flock of Terns, probably the Great Tern,  
were flying about the beach of the river.  
I walked along the beach and the river.

This afternoon we went to the beach and the  
river and saw a few more. I saw one  
to the river. I saw the river and the  
river and the river and the river.

I saw a few more of the same.

East, Maine

1899  
Aug. 27

It was a pleasant day, though in the evening, clear in the afternoon.

This morning we walked down to the beach and strolled about. A Loon (Gavia fusca) flew by over the water, on Tern accompanied closely by one or two White-winged Scoters (Ademia lapponica) flew rapidly by. We saw a flock of King-necked Plover, some seven in number. A large number of Little Sandpipers, presumably Semipalmated, were always in sight.

It was a beautiful sight to see the long line of rollers rolling up the beach one by one. Borneo Island Light was plainly visible some seven miles away.

This afternoon Ruthven & I walked through the woods back of the house to the river. It is a very pretty stretch of maples, fir, spruce, white & pitch pines. Mountain holly (Vernonia fascicularis) is in fine red fruit. Rusty blackberry & porberry were growing together made a pleasing contrast of color.

The stream is a fine one, about 200 yds wide. The water is clear & the bottom is of fine sand. The water is very pure & the fish are numerous. The water is very pure & the fish are numerous. The water is very pure & the fish are numerous.



June 1, 1881

July 27

The sun has been under a cloud all day, and the wind east, yet it has been a very pleasant, agreeable cool day.

This morning, rather, I think, Mr. Peckham had done some of the village and took the road to Frank's place and the beach. The tree was very low and immense flats were everywhere. As we passed along the river the water made a number of curves and to reach the river we had to go behind the house. In this way one entered the country as in some other instances, and of these eight going to the river, and a great deal of the crops at bay. A Kingfisher was screaming over the water, and in a little while the road a few hundred feet from the river was popping at it on the way. It had just the same and I was with it a little long. Though I could not see it, I was sure it was a Kingfisher.

The Peckham family is beginning to make a beautiful show, and G. perparca is now the monarch with its red crown.

On reaching the beach we drove to the water and watched a number of them in the distance swimming. It was a relief to see it over the water. Having we were the way to the beach, it took us very few minutes to enter the house of the family. Little by little we saw that were some, many more to the water family, but the water was there. There



Little River

17/17

Aug. 29 Little River, near the mouth of the river, a few miles  
(No. 2) from the mouth of the river, and thence to a rocky  
beach. As we neared a beach, the birds would  
sometimes cut us wide of the beach and stop  
and watch their solitary movements, and then  
again they would come and fly about us  
only to light again. We saw Fulmar's  
several times with these Fulmar's.

At the head of the beach a very beautiful sight  
waited us. Great stretches of sand lay exposed  
at the mouth of Little River and seated on  
the sand near the water and not far from  
the ocean were large numbers of Terns. I

counted eighty and knew there were many more.

Over the shallow water of the river, which  
is reduced to a fordable stream some ten  
rods wide at low tide, were about thirty  
more Terns circling, screaming & diving for  
fish. Close by the Terns was standing a

single immature Bonaparte's Gull (Larus phila- Larus philo-  
delphia). Some Terns were constantly flying delphia  
over us and I clearly made out Roseate Sterna dougalli  
Terns, and with my glass I made out in  
the flock on the beach Arctic Terns. Sterna para-

At the very mouth of the river on the point visca  
of sand running into the sea were standing  
a small flock of about eight Herring  
Gulls, adults and immatures, a - three  
magnificent specimens of the Black-backed  
Gull (Larus marinus). They looked  
double the size of their

Chebe, Maine

1899

Aug. 29

(No. 3)

The contrast between their black backs and wings, and white undersides was very striking. Through my glass I saw them with great distinctness. They are a very handsome bird.

After watching all these birds for some time I quietly approached them, looking at them through my glass at intervals, until at last the whole flock of Terns rose and soared over us screaming. It was a grand sight. The Gulls also flew and we returned home. A flock of seven Scoters were floating off the beach near the Gulls but I could not determine with certainty the species.

This afternoon we walked down to the flats by Little River, and while the others fished for crabs, I enjoyed the scene and the birds and plants. The tide was coming in rapidly and covering the sand flats and the Terns were screaming as in the morning. On the sand flats I saw a flock of some twelve Pectoral Sand-pipers, and I saw a number more on the grassy flats. Once three Black-bellied *Charadrius* were passed over us and I saw their *spectacula* colors well.

I collected the following plants  
*Eleocharis pygmaea*, Torr. Marsh just above high tide  
*Cyperus* Grassy meadow near the sea

We saw some dozen English Sparrows this afternoon on the main road.

Orlès, Maine

1899

Aug. 30

The sun has been a fog all day. The fog drifting at times very thickly, and again lifting.

This morning I went through the woods at the mouth of Little River. White Birch, White Pine, Red Spruce & Red Maple were growing in it. I saw some Northern Parula Warblers (Comptolypis americana usneae), a Red-breasted Nuthatch, some Chickadees and Crows. On the sand flats I saw one Ring-necked and one Piping Plover.

A Marsh Hawk sailed over the woods, and a Great Blue Heron flew overhead, his head tucked in to his body, and his long legs hanging straight out behind. Terns were fishing in considerable numbers at the river mouth and many were flying screaming over us. They are very noisy.

This afternoon Nuttall + I walked through the woods back of the house, saw a Night Heron and four nests the latter in Red Spruces.

Later Rob Lord, who with his wife arrived last night), Charlie + I took a short row on the river. The fog was quite thick. We saw two Night Herons. One lit on a fence post near the river for a moment, & then flew rapidly away. We saw also five Great Blue Herons alight on the marsh to feed. It was very pretty to see one Ardea herodias alight. As it neared the ground, it dropped its long alighting-legs perpendicularly, and then began to stretch out its long neck. Then just before alighting, it threw its legs forward about 30 degrees, so that when the feet struck the ground, the momentum carried the body forward just enough to give the bird an erect position when it came to rest. We reached home in time.

Wells, Maine

1899

Aug. 31

The morning opened with heavy fog. It came up soon, and has been partly sun partly fog. A fresh breeze has made it cool.

I staid about the house this morning as Ruthven had a bad cold. On the lawn by the house I caught a fine specimen of Asterias the Black Swallowtail, and in the field near by a couple of Colaptes Sulphurus.

This afternoon Ella Lord, Charlie, Mr. Savornin & I drove to the beach and drove its entire length three times, enjoying the glorious prospect of the rolling sea, and vast expanse of sand.

The terns were flying about as usual. Flocks of Semi-palmated Sandpipers and Sanderlings Ereunetes pusillus and Calidris arenaria feeding feeding were abundant. We got very near them and watched their movements. The very second they alighted on the wet sand just above the water, they began to probe with their little bills thrusting them into the sand, and apparently sucking up their food. Their bills went but a very short way into the sand and was quickly withdrawn. They followed the receding wave and retreated before the incoming one, their little legs flying like lightning as they ran. They let the wave cover their legs for an inch, and even then kept probing. While engaged in feeding the tarsus was bent at an angle of about 90 degrees with the femur, but they straightened the leg when running from an advancing wave. We saw a few Ring-necked Plovers. We returned home over Drake's Island.

I walked to the beach this A.M. with Charlie. I saw an Osprey.

Unio, Miss.

1894

Sept. 1

The sun shone for a short time this morning, but fog and clouds came soon and remained all the rest of the day. The wind was strong from the north-east, veering soon to east. A few rain drops in the P.M.

Ruthven & Charlie left on the 7.56 A.M. train. They will reach Chicago, to-morrow at 4.30 P.M.

This morning Mr. Ella & I walked down to the foot landing on Little River and on through the woods. I caught several butterflies. I had taken some previously in the field & meadow before the trees. I shall list them later. They were Eurygaster philenor, Chrysophanus hypophleas, Pieris rapae, Brenthis myrina, B. bellona, Ceryx alope and three specimens of a Skipper, whose name I do not know.

In the woods near the bathhouse, I saw a red-breasted Nuthatch, and my first Myrtle Warbler this season. The yellow spots on the breast were quite faint, but the rump was very distinctly yellow as it always is.

This afternoon I drove to Wells village with Mr. Goodwin. Later he drove Mr. Ella & me up & down the beach twice and home by Drake Island road. The tide was low and the Semi-palmated Sandpipers & Sanderlings ~~Sandpipers~~ was as busy as ever feeding. Yesterday I saw two a Sanderling three of other species. Took a bath. They ran into the bathing water where it was about an inch deep and then walked & splashed as a Robin does in a pool. I am grieved to see so many of these little birds limping on one leg, the result of idle gamblers, shooting at such small game. The Kingfishers were flying by the dikes.

1894  
Maine

1894

Sept. 2 Heavy clouds have covered the sky all day, and rain has fallen almost all day.

I spent to-day in the house, making two visits to the barn. I have made out my Nests List of birds, and read and written. I have heard the Crows cawing and the Night Herons squawking in the woods back of the house, and while we were at breakfast a pair of Maryland Yellowthroats came close up to the windows in the bushes.

I forgot to record the fact that when I arrived here I saw Barn Swallows several Barn Swallows flying in and out of the barn, but nest with young. I found only one nest with young. There three visible over the edge of the nest, and I watched several times the old one feeding them. I saw them still in the nest on Sep. 28, but when I looked for them again on the 30th, they were gone.

Sept. 3 Foggy in early morning, clearing. Pleasant cool day, cloudy. Thunder storm in the late afternoon.

This morning I examined the stock, Guernsey cows and bulls, with Rob and Mr. Taylor. Then Mr. Ella & I walked to the mouth of Little River. Of new birds I saw a Downy Woodpecker, and heard the chuck of a Hermit Thrush, and the flight of a Partridge. All these were in the wood on the right of the path to the river. Kingbirds and Robins were very abundant. Towhees were feeding and screaming at the mouth of the river, and an Osprey was soaring about.

This afternoon Rob, E. & I walked over the Mill and back through the pastures. The fall fowls are appearing rapidly, Coots & Goldeneyes are becoming a prominent feature. I made a nice collection of the Coots here 5 years ago.

This afternoon I collected a Marsh Hawk and two Night Hawks long bird. I also added to my collection of Butterflies a fine *Vanessa* specimen of *Vanessa* *tormenta*, the Painted Proutie.

Wells, Maine

1899

Sept. 4

A faultless day, clear, cool, sun bright. The sea has been of the deepest blue, studded with sails.

We were all busy this morning, watching the preparations for the sending of the cattle to the Maine State Fair at Lewiston. The following were sent:—Bulls, "Claire's Star" and "Sir Fanchau"; Cows, "Quarty", "Quarty 2<sup>d</sup>", "Quarty 3<sup>d</sup>", "Quarty 4<sup>th</sup>", "Quarty 5<sup>th</sup>", "Cousin Leeret"; Calves, four bulls and one heifer, named "Belle Dewey". All are thorough-bred Guernseys. The procession started for the Elms Station, one mile away, at about twelve o'clock and were put aboard a freight car. Mr. Taylor and Ernest go with them. Rob, Ella & I drove to Wells this morning to send some telegrams.

Guernseys going  
to State Fair.

After dinner four of us drove down and saw the cattle stowed in the car all ready to go.

While there I saw a Sharp-shinned Hawk sail Accipiter velox into an orchard and light on a tree. Then it flew off and soared above our heads for some time, giving a fine opportunity to observe its markings. Near by I saw a Savanna Sparrow (Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna) on a tree.

We walked home and we continued our drive through Wells to Wells Beach, a fine beach and outlet, but a collection of poor cheap houses.

Just after sunset I saw nineteen Night Herons rise from the wood-ward of the house and fly south west. Soon a number more entered the wood. They made a good deal of noise.

This morning I saw two Merri Hawks soaring over the lake, and later one back of the house.

Uells, Maine

1899  
Sept. 5

A clear, very cool, windy morning. Afternoon cloudy and chilly. Evening starlit.

This morning I walked down the road and went into a large patch of wild flowers near the road at the end of the estate, left hand side of the road. This patch of just half an acre is densely overgrown with Joe Pye Weed (Eupatorium purpureum), Aster umbellatus and the common Goldenrods. It forms a magnificent contrast of color. I found the following species of Butterflies:— Archippus, Diapirus, Rapae, Philodrye, Huntia, Cybele, Bellona, Allope, Hypophleas.

It was a very pretty sight. I took several species.

A little later M. & I walked down to Little Lake. I saw a Yellow Warbler (Dendroica aestiva) Dendroica aestiva in the alders. A Kingfisher was sitting on a post by the water but otherwise there was little bird life.

I remained in the house this afternoon writing.



Trip to State Exp. Fair, Lewiston, Maine

1897

Oct. 6

A clear, cold very windy day.

This morn., Rob., Ellis, M. & I took the train from Bangor at 9.08 reaching Lewiston Fair Grounds at 12.15. Rick has started earlier, and he met us at the station.

We spent nearly four hours in the grounds and visited the breeding features. The cattle from the farm were housed in one corner of the grounds, in a comfortable though not conspicuous situation. We walked through the shed and saw Jerseys, Herefords, Holsteins, Cypriotes, Devons, fine animals, and also many fine sheep and pigs. The Oxford Down Sheep are enormous in size. We walked through the Main Building and the Poultry Building.

In the latter building we were much amused at a large Polish rooster that was dumb. He went through the motions of crowing continually without uttering a sound.

We were disappointed in not being able to go to Poland Springs for the night, but there was no accommodation. We took the 4.15 P.M. train to Portland, and the 6.05 train from Portland to Kennebunk. Thence to Parsons where Mr. Everts met and drove us home, reaching the house about 7.45 P.M., after a very pleasant day.

During our short stop at Portland we saw Mary & George on their way home from Griststone Neck.

About twelve miles north of Portland on our return large flock I saw a flock of at least seventy-five Loons, of Loons on north of Ten.

Owls, Maine

1899  
Sept 7

A fine day, clear in the morning, more or less cloudy in the afternoon, rather warm A.M., cool P.M.

This morning I went down to the patch of Goldenrod (Solidago rugosa mainly) and Aster which I visited on the 5<sup>th</sup>. I took a number of Butterflies, among them The Painted Beauty and The Red Admiral, two beauties.

A flock of four Red Cross-bills flew over, Loxia c. minor uttering their whit-whit. Bird life is very quiet. But few migrants have come and one sees very little except the commonest species that are flocking now, as Robins, Chipping Sparrows.

About noon four of us walked down to the beach and watched the sea which was a deep blue. The air was very clear and Boones Island Light stood out sharply against the sky. Saw five loons on the water Gavia immer.

An Osprey sailed over us for some time and we could see his beautiful colors with perfect distinctness. I never saw one so clearly.

This afternoon Ellen, Mr. Edward, Mr. Goodwin & I drove over to Kennebunk with the pair. It was a fine drive through country roads bordered by White Birch, Red Pines, Red Cedars, Gray Birch, Elms, & The Golden rods are very brilliant. The salt marshes are lined with Solidago sempervirens, Solidago p. tuberosa, rupestris, canadensis, bicolor, canadensis are abundant by the roadside.

I weigh in my dark gray suit and russet lace up boots, 163½ lbs. I have never reached this point before

Uells, Maine

1893

Sept. 2

A very pleasant day for our last one here, where we have spent almost three weeks. A very small thunder storm early this morning, clearing soon. Cloudy afternoon with a little light rain, brilliant sunset. We shall leave here with great regret.

This morning M. & I walked down to the mouth of Little River. We did not see much life. A Great Blue Heron flew over and alighted in the marsh, and we watched two boys with guns stalk it and fortunately miss it. We had a very excellent view of an Osprey that soared over us, and was doubtless the bird of yesterday. The sun shone brightly on its plumage, and now its back, now its breast came full into view. All its beautiful markings were very clear. It is a noble bird.

This afternoon Ella & I walked over the fields and down to the boat house. We started up an immature Night Heron from close to the landing and we saw a Great Blue Heron alight out on the marsh.

The trees are showing signs of the approach of autumn and occasionally a red maple is seen in its gorgeous red dress. The marshes are slowly turning color too & the samplings in blood-red in patches. I saw a fine Canada Birch near the red gate that leads from the open field into the pasture where the boat landing is. It is between the gate and the next a little beyond.

Vicks., Maine

1894

Aug. 22-Sept. 8

A list of birds observed by me at Vicks, Maine from Aug. 22 to Sept. 8. Most of them were observed on "The Elms" farm.

*Garrus imber*, Aug. 23<sup>(2)</sup>, 26<sup>(2)</sup>, 27<sup>(14)</sup>; Sept. 7<sup>(5)</sup>

*Larus marinus*, Aug. 29<sup>(3)</sup>

" *argentatus smithsonianus*, Aug. 22<sup>o</sup>, 23<sup>5</sup>, 24<sup>6</sup>, 29<sup>20</sup>; Sept. 3<sup>6</sup>, 7<sup>20</sup>

" *philadelphia*, Aug. 29<sup>1</sup>

*Sterna* 2 sps., (as large as those below), Aug. 22<sup>o</sup>, 24<sup>30</sup>, 26<sup>15</sup>, 27<sup>3</sup>, 29<sup>150</sup>, 30<sup>50</sup>, 31<sup>10</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>20</sup>, 3<sup>15</sup>, 7<sup>20</sup>

" *paradisaea*, Aug. 29<sup>(20)</sup>

" *dougalli*, Aug. 23<sup>6+1</sup>, 24<sup>2</sup>, 25<sup>(15)</sup>, 29<sup>2</sup>, 30<sup>1</sup>

*Haliaeetus* *dilophus*, (Aug. 23<sup>(12)</sup>)

*Uidemia deglandi*, Aug. 27<sup>1/4</sup>

*Ardea herodias*, Aug. 25<sup>o</sup>, 30<sup>6</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>o</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup>

*Nycticorax nycticorax*, Aug. 30<sup>1+4 nests</sup>; Sept. 2<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>1</sup>, 4<sup>(2)12</sup>, 9<sup>2</sup>

*Tringa maculata*, Aug. 22<sup>o</sup>, 23<sup>o</sup>, 29<sup>(2)12</sup>, 30<sup>1</sup>

*Erismetus pusillus*, Aug. 22<sup>o</sup>, 23<sup>(5)</sup>, 24<sup>(15)</sup>, 26<sup>50</sup>, 29<sup>200</sup>, 31<sup>100</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>100</sup>

*Calidris arenaria*, Aug. 24<sup>o</sup>, 26<sup>o</sup>, 27<sup>o</sup>, 31<sup>20</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>15</sup>

*Totanus melanoleucus*, Aug. 25<sup>113</sup>, 30<sup>1/2</sup>

*Symphemia semipalmata*, Aug. 25<sup>1</sup>

*Charadrius squatarola*, Aug. 29<sup>(3)</sup>

*Aegialitis semipalmata*, Aug. 23<sup>o</sup>, 24<sup>(2)</sup>, 25<sup>(9)15</sup>, 26<sup>5</sup>, 27<sup>o</sup>, 27<sup>10</sup>, 30<sup>o</sup>, 31<sup>10</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>5</sup>

" *meloda*, Aug. 30<sup>1</sup>

*Circus hudsonius*, Aug. 30<sup>o</sup>; Sept. 3<sup>o</sup>, 4<sup>(2)1</sup>

*Accipiter velox*, Aug. 22<sup>o</sup>, 23<sup>o</sup>, Sept. 4<sup>o</sup>

*Buteo lineatus*, Aug. 23<sup>o</sup>

*Haliaeetus* *carolinensis*, Aug. 24<sup>o</sup>, 27<sup>o</sup>; Sept. 3<sup>o</sup>, 5<sup>o</sup>, 8<sup>o</sup>

*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*, Aug. 25<sup>o</sup>

*Ceryle alcyon*, Aug. 29<sup>2</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>(2)</sup>, 5<sup>1</sup>

*Colaptes auratus*, Aug. 22<sup>o</sup>, 25<sup>o</sup>, 27<sup>o</sup>, 29<sup>(2)</sup>; Sept. 5<sup>2</sup>

*Thalassidroma melanogaster*, Aug. 26<sup>o</sup>, 28<sup>o</sup>

*Trochiloides* *calurus*, Aug. 23<sup>(2)88</sup>, 24<sup>o</sup>, 27<sup>o</sup>, ... 2<sup>o</sup>

## Vireos, Maine

1894

- Aug. 22-Sep. 2. *Turdus tyrannus* s., Aug. 22<sup>(10)</sup>, 23<sup>10</sup>, 24<sup>6</sup>, 25<sup>10</sup>, 26<sup>15</sup>, 27<sup>12</sup>, 28<sup>6</sup>, 29<sup>10</sup>, 30<sup>1</sup>, 31<sup>(10)</sup> 2; Sept. 1<sup>12</sup>, 2<sup>10</sup>, 3<sup>10</sup>, 4<sup>10</sup>, 5<sup>10</sup>  
 (No. 2) *Sayornis phoebe*, Aug. 23<sup>1</sup>, 25<sup>2</sup>, 27<sup>1</sup>, 28<sup>1</sup>, 29<sup>1</sup>, 30<sup>2</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>1</sup>, 2<sup>1</sup>, 3<sup>1</sup>, 4<sup>1</sup>, 5<sup>1</sup>  
*Centropus viridis*, Aug. 23<sup>1</sup>, 26<sup>1</sup>  
*Chondestes cristatus*, Aug. 27<sup>1</sup>  
*Circus americana*, Aug. 22<sup>5</sup>, 23<sup>10</sup>, 24<sup>10</sup>, 25<sup>10</sup>, 26<sup>12</sup>, 27<sup>6</sup>, 28<sup>5</sup>, 29<sup>6</sup>, 30<sup>10</sup>, 31<sup>15</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>15</sup>, 2<sup>5</sup>, 3<sup>5</sup>, 4<sup>10</sup>, 5<sup>10</sup>, 6<sup>10</sup>  
*Holicheryx erythrorhynchos*, Aug. 22<sup>(15)</sup>, 23<sup>10</sup>, 24<sup>(10)</sup>, 25<sup>10</sup>, 26<sup>10</sup>, 27<sup>3</sup>, 28<sup>5</sup>, 29<sup>1</sup>, 30<sup>1</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>3</sup>  
*Icterus galbula*, Aug. 25<sup>10</sup>  
*Carpodacus purpureus*, Aug. 27<sup>(10)</sup>, 28<sup>(10)</sup>, 29<sup>(10)</sup>, 30<sup>6</sup>  
*Passer domesticus*, Aug. 29<sup>(12)</sup>; Sept. 4<sup>10</sup>  
*Spinus tristis*, Aug. 22<sup>9</sup>, 23<sup>5</sup>, 24<sup>1</sup>, 25<sup>1</sup>, 27<sup>1</sup>, 28<sup>1</sup>, 29<sup>1</sup>, 30<sup>1</sup>, 31<sup>1</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>1</sup>, 2<sup>1</sup>, 3<sup>1</sup>, 4<sup>1</sup>, 5<sup>1</sup>, 6<sup>1</sup>, 7<sup>1</sup>, 8<sup>1</sup>, 9<sup>1</sup>, 10<sup>1</sup>  
*Podiceps gramineus*, Aug. 23<sup>1</sup>, 24<sup>1</sup>, 27<sup>1</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>10</sup>, 5<sup>1</sup>  
*Ammodramus caudacutus*, Aug. 25<sup>5</sup>  
*Spizella socialis*, Sept. Aug. 22<sup>5</sup>, 23<sup>10</sup>, 24<sup>10</sup>, 25<sup>10</sup>, 26<sup>10</sup>, 27<sup>10</sup>, 28<sup>(10)</sup>, 29<sup>(10)</sup>, 30<sup>10</sup>, 31<sup>15</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>15</sup>, 2<sup>10</sup>, 3<sup>10</sup>, 4<sup>10</sup>, 5<sup>10</sup>, 6<sup>10</sup>, 7<sup>10</sup>, 8<sup>10</sup>, 9<sup>10</sup>, 10<sup>10</sup>  
*Troglodytes fasciatus*, Aug. 22<sup>9</sup>, 24<sup>6</sup>, 25<sup>10</sup>, 26<sup>10</sup>, 27<sup>1</sup>, 29<sup>1</sup>, 30<sup>1</sup>, 31<sup>1</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>10</sup>, 2<sup>10</sup>, 3<sup>10</sup>, 4<sup>10</sup>  
*Cyanospiza cyanea*, Aug. 25<sup>12</sup> + 2<sup>10</sup>  
*Chelidon erythrogaster*, Aug. 22<sup>(10)</sup>, 23<sup>10</sup>, 24<sup>10</sup>, 25<sup>10</sup>, 26<sup>10</sup>, 27<sup>10</sup>, 28<sup>10</sup>, 29<sup>10</sup>, 30<sup>10</sup>, 31<sup>10</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>10</sup>, 2<sup>10</sup>, 3<sup>10</sup>, 4<sup>10</sup>, 5<sup>10</sup>  
*Tachycineta bicolor*, Aug. 22<sup>10</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>10</sup>  
*Ampelis cedrorum*, Aug. 25<sup>10</sup>, 26<sup>10</sup>, 27<sup>10</sup>, 28<sup>10</sup>, 29<sup>10</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>(12)</sup>  
*Vireo olivaceus*, Aug. 22<sup>10</sup>, 23<sup>10</sup>, 24<sup>10</sup>, 25<sup>10</sup>, 26<sup>10</sup>, 27<sup>10</sup>, 28<sup>10</sup>, 29<sup>10</sup>, 30<sup>10</sup>, 31<sup>10</sup>  
*Miniotilta varia*, Aug. 31<sup>1</sup>  
*Empidonax hammondi*, Aug. 30<sup>10</sup>  
*Dendroica coronata*, Sept. 1<sup>1</sup>  
*Scirpus borealis*, Aug. 25<sup>1</sup>  
*Geothlypis trichas*, Aug. 24<sup>1</sup>, 25<sup>1</sup>, 27<sup>1</sup>, 28<sup>1</sup>, 29<sup>1</sup>, 30<sup>1</sup>, 31<sup>1</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>(12)</sup>, 2<sup>10</sup>, 3<sup>1</sup>, 4<sup>1</sup>, 5<sup>1</sup>, 6<sup>1</sup>, 7<sup>1</sup>, 8<sup>1</sup>, 9<sup>1</sup>, 10<sup>1</sup>  
*Setophaga ruticilla*, Aug. 27<sup>10</sup>, 30<sup>1</sup>  
*Salicocetes*, Aug. 25<sup>10</sup>  
*Sitta canadensis*, Aug. 23<sup>10</sup>, 24<sup>10</sup>, 25<sup>10</sup>, 26<sup>10</sup>, 27<sup>10</sup>, 28<sup>10</sup>, 29<sup>10</sup>, 30<sup>10</sup>, 31<sup>10</sup>  
*Parus atricapillus*, Aug. 23<sup>10</sup>, 24<sup>10</sup>, 25<sup>10</sup>, 26<sup>10</sup>, 27<sup>10</sup>, 28<sup>10</sup>, 29<sup>10</sup>, 30<sup>10</sup>, 31<sup>10</sup>  
*Merula migratoria*, Aug. 23<sup>10</sup>, 24<sup>10</sup>, 25<sup>10</sup>, 26<sup>10</sup>, 27<sup>10</sup>, 28<sup>10</sup>, 29<sup>10</sup>, 30<sup>10</sup>, 31<sup>10</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>(12)</sup>, 2<sup>10</sup>, 3<sup>10</sup>, 4<sup>10</sup>, 5<sup>10</sup>, 6<sup>10</sup>, 7<sup>10</sup>, 8<sup>10</sup>, 9<sup>10</sup>, 10<sup>10</sup>  
*Turdus*, Aug. 22<sup>(10)</sup>, 23<sup>10</sup>, 24<sup>10</sup>, 25<sup>10</sup>, 26<sup>10</sup>, 27<sup>10</sup>, 28<sup>10</sup>, 29<sup>10</sup>, 30<sup>10</sup>, 31<sup>10</sup>; Sept. 1<sup>(12)</sup>, 2<sup>10</sup>, 3<sup>10</sup>, 4<sup>10</sup>, 5<sup>10</sup>, 6<sup>10</sup>, 7<sup>10</sup>, 8<sup>10</sup>, 9<sup>10</sup>, 10<sup>10</sup>

## Wells, Maine

1899

Aug. 22-Sept. 8 *Bonasa umbellus*, Sept. 3<sup>21</sup>(No. 3) *Dryobates pubescens medianus*, Sept. 3'*Chordeiles virginianus*, Sept. 3<sup>(22)</sup>*Spiza curvirostris minor*, Sept. 7<sup>(24)</sup> white-white*Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna*, Sept. 4'*Dendroica aestiva*, Sept. 5'*Turdus aonalaschkan pulchellus*, Aug. 30'; Sept. 8', heard chuckling

64 Species -

Wells, Maine to Jaffrey, N. H.

1899

Sept. 9-11 We left Wells early Saturday morning, the 9<sup>th</sup>, under a beautiful clear sky for the 7.56 train to Boston. A fine large Osprey circled overhead, a Flicker called from a neighboring tree, and some Cedar birds perched on a tree near us. These were my last Wells birds.

We spent two days in Cambridge at Mrs. Coolidge's. I visited the Museum twice and did a little work with Gilbert. The garden has a most luxuriant growth, every square foot is rapidly being given up to some special plant. My Banksian Series from Schoodic Mountain are, I fear, either dead or dying. I was afraid of this as they had to be rather roughly packed up.

This afternoon, the 11<sup>th</sup>, we took the 3.05 train from the Union Depot, reaching Shattuck's at about 6.30. A fine drizzle had set in.  
*Amarantus paniculatus*, L. Coll. Sept. 11<sup>th</sup> Brighten St., just over the iron fence of the truck block.

Sept. 12 A glorious clear day rather warm at noon. M. + I walked on the mountain road this morning and on the Fitzgerald road this afternoon. Birds are silent and rather scarce. I have observed to-day 16 species. The most interesting were a Hairy Woodpecker (*Dryobates villosus*) heard calling and seen on the mountain road, a handsome bird, two Black Bell Warblers (*Dendroica striata*), immature or in fall plumage, by the first brook on mountain road, and a covey of five Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) that started Covey of up close beside us on the Fitzgerald road. A little *Bonasa umbellus* farther on we started up another. *Amertiva dichotoma*, Mx. Taken by dry roadside.

Jaffrey, N. H.

1899

Sept. 13

A clear, cool day, Monadnock wonderfully clear all day -

This morning M. & I walked up the road a short way past the Ark. The woods were all silent as in the winter, and the only sound heard was the call of a Gold finch. In the meadow by the Ark I took a specimen Butterfly of Breunth's myrina, and in a sunny spot feeding on the fallen cherries of Prunus serotina near the Ark, I captured a beautiful Grapha comma.

I saw on the walk a pair of Phoebe's, a Grass Finch, a Goldfinch, & a Robin! That was all. A single Flicker seen earlier completes the day's record. I stayed in the house this afternoon as I felt very tired.

I quote from Robt. W. Lord's letter to M., of Sept. 10, 1899 <sup>fine</sup> "Our dairy pets arrived with all their ribbons about mid- at Lewiston Fair night [Sept. 9], and "Star" at least carried his head high. Cf. Jan. Sept. 18, 1899 for not only had he with his 2 sons taken a blue ribbon [1<sup>st</sup> prize], but each of the kids had taken prizes, one 1<sup>st</sup>, & the other second. "Quartz" however had to take second place this year to her daughter Quartz 2<sup>nd</sup>, first. She however <sup>seemed</sup> to take pride in the success of her children & well she might for they had swept the boards. Quartz 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1<sup>st</sup> & Quartz 3<sup>rd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> as four years old. Quartz 4<sup>th</sup>, 1<sup>st</sup> as three years old, & 5<sup>th</sup>, 1<sup>st</sup> as a 1 year old, with her [Quartz] granddaughter "Cousin Secret" a daughter of Quartz 2<sup>nd</sup>, first as a two year old.



Jaffrey, N. H.

1899

Sept. 13 We entered in nine classes, taking in 7, first  
(No. 2) prizes, in one, 2<sup>nd</sup> prize, and in one 3<sup>d</sup> prize.

In the 4 year old class we took 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>d</sup>,  
and in the class for Bull calves we took 1<sup>st</sup>  
& 2<sup>nd</sup>, in fact every animal we showed took  
a prize and we had 12 in all, 7 firsts  
3 seconds & 2 thirds. The animals start  
for Rochester [N. H.] to-morrow morning early."  
Cf. Journ. for Sept. 4<sup>th</sup>.

Sept. 14 A clear, very cool day, air bracing.

This morning I took a party to walk through the  
fine large woods on the way to Mr. Heath's. The dis-  
covered all the plants on the way. They were all much  
pleased to see Epiphegus on the roots of the beech.  
The ladies returned laden with plants.

Of birds we saw but few, a Maryland Yellowthroat,  
and a flock of Flickers. A Blue Jay screamed  
long in the wood, and we heard a White-breasted  
Nuthatch. I captured an Aphrodis & Atalauta, Butterflies

This afternoon M. & I walked to the Post Office  
and then to Dr. Robinson's. They were all out.

This noon Mrs. Buck brought me an Archippus,  
Tanager, whose wings were not straightened properly.  
I kept him in the room some time. He  
could fly a little. He sucked sugar from  
my hand, thrusting his long proboscis into  
the liquid mass. Finally I let him go.

This morning I heard a Red-shouldered Hawk  
singing in the west woods, doubtless the  
one bird as we heard.

Jaffrey, N. H.

1899

Sept. 15 Cloudy this early morning, some clearing, remaining clear & cool all day -

This morning M. & I walked on the Dublin road about a mile and a half. Though the woods and fields were very quiet I listed sixteen species of birds. Among them were:-  
Buteo lineatus, screaming in the west woods,

Pernis ptilorhynchus, flushed from the roadside close by us,  
Pipilo erythrophthalmus, on stone wall under a Sorbus serotinus

laden with ripe cherries that covered the ground.  
Ampelis cedrorum, two flocks of about twelve each, one in the P. serotinus mentioned above, one in similar tree.

Merula migratoria, three flocks, one of six birds on the wing,  
 one of about twelve birds flying through some maples,  
 " " " " in a fruiting P. serotinus.

Sitta carolinensis, saw one, and heard the strong notes several times on our walk.

Sitta canadensis, saw one, and heard one.

Vireo olivaceus, besides some scattering individuals, I saw a flock of some half a dozen flying through the trees and whining.

I have listed the sixteen species -

I stayed in the house this afternoon. I have been reading over to-day Wiegand's revision of the genus Bideus, and apropos to it I took a few specimens:-

Bideus damp roadside.

Gaffrey, N. H.

1899

Sept. 16

A clear cool glorious day, heavy frost last night.

This morning Mr. Mrs. Silmore, Gladys, Edith Jones & I took a walk on the mountain road a little past the Browns and entered a pasture. Birds were as usual very quiet and we had to look hard to see any. We saw in all eleven species. A Red-shouldered Hawk screamed at intervals in the distance and the loud scream of a Blue Jay broke in occasionally upon the silence. A family of four Red-breasted Nuthatches were sporting merrily in the trees close to us by the roadside. It was a very pretty sight. They were not at all afraid of us, and would alight on a branch or twig very near, and foot a few feet above the ground.

A pair of Maryland Yellowthroats were running about in a stone wall, and a flock of Ectophasia in fall plumage were extracting seeds from the fruit of the Yellow Birch, a fine large tree by the brook.

This afternoon M. & I walked over the fields to the Heaths and saw Mr. Heath & Walter. The fields were full of Botrychium. I never saw with an abundance. They varied from the typical ternatum, through var. obliquum to dissectum. I saw this morning in the pasture south of the road a little beyond 12 rods, a large lot of Ulex europaeus. I could find no fruit. One specimen was 10 feet high.

I saw a Phoebe to-day, and stood very near. No other it ever be - it chirps a number of times, chirping. It was a short rather metallic sound.

Jaffrey, H.

1899

Sept. 17

A clear, cloudless day, warmer than yesterday, air invigorating. This morning I took a stroll by myself with glass, net and bottle of cyanide, and an Address on the Philippine Case by Prof. Haddon of Columbia College delivered Mar. last in Brooklyn before the Twentieth Century Club. I read it in different stopping places on my walk and was much impressed by its clear cogent argument. He claims that we have no legal right to the Islands. Prof. Haddon is professor of law.

I captured Phyciodes tharos on the mountain <sup>Butterflies.</sup> road. It lit on the sunny ground. In the meadow over which I wandered south of the road I found Breuthis in considerable numbers flying low over the grass. They seldom lit in my sight.

I captured two specimens, and found them both to be Breuthis myrina. They maintain a zigzag flight and it is hard to follow them far with the eye. In the upland field I a fine ♀ Colias philodice.

Of birds I saw a few ten species in all. Two Parula Warblers puzzled me at first. They <sup>Importation</sup> were feeding with some Chickadees in low shrubs <sup>a. usurae</sup>. I watched them for some minutes. They were either ad. ♀s or im. birds. Their yellow throats and breasts and white bellies were very beautiful. In one there was no rufous breast band, in the other a faint suggestion of one.

Goldfinches were busy in the Yellow Birch by the brook on the road. I watched one tear open the fruit and eat the seeds.

I stayed in the house reading this afternoon.

July 2nd, 1899, N. H.

1899

Sept. 18

A clear bright, serene day, rather warm in the sun in the middle of the day -

This morning I walked up to the store and then called at Dr. Robinson's. I found him & Mrs. Robinson at home. Dr. R. returned last night at 11 P.m. the 16<sup>th</sup>, from a four days bicycle trip covering 160 miles, and he collected about 100 plants by the way. I stayed till dinner time and had a nice talk.

This afternoon we read some under the trees. I have seen but little bird life to-day. The only new one was a Least Flycatcher catching flies from a pine tree near which we were reading.

I quote from a letter of Robt. W. How to Mr. J. S. Ellis, M.D., Sept. 17, 1899: - Guernsey, cattle at  
 "At Rochester the animals [the bulls, cows & calves, all Guernsey] had a much better place and location [than at Lewiston] so that everyone could see them Cf. Jan. Sept. 13, 1899 and it was a great pleasure to stand by & have them so much admired. When it came to the judging it was another story, for the judge who knew much more about Guernsey than cows, a man who had been judge at Rochester before & was on most friendly terms with our only competitor, gave the first prize to him for Herd, Bull and 4 year old cow. It was not right and I only wonder now why I had not the sense to protest. As a whole the animals got 4 blue & 3 red ribbons and I sold one of the little bull calves that I wished to sell, and the animals & Mr. Taylor are safe at home again. xxxx Texan Beauty, the imported heifer that I sold the little calf when you were here, got the 1<sup>st</sup> as a 3 year old, & Quarty 4<sup>th</sup> the 2<sup>d</sup>, while Quarty 5<sup>th</sup> as a 2 year old took a 1<sup>st</sup>, and the Bull calf "Agunguit" a 1<sup>st</sup>".

Jaffrey, N. H.

1899

Sept. 19

A cloudy day, warm. It threatened rain, but it did not come. It is much needed. The dust is very bad.

This morning I called on Mr. & Mrs. Richardson & Walter Broke at the Endicott cottage on the hill. It was very pleasant talking over old times. On my return I heard the scream of the Red-shouldered (a pair of) Frank, and from the top of the hill I saw the Buteo lineatus pair coursing over the meadow south of the mountain road, near the woods, at the spot where I saw the Parula Warblers on the 17<sup>th</sup>. This pair inhabit the woods west of Shattuck's, and I heard their screaming constantly last summer. On this occasion they made a complete circuit, passing over the low land between the Kelley camp & Dr. Johnson's and over the road north into their old quarters. I followed them from the house by their cries. They are robust creatures and I wish I knew just where they nested.

While listening to Buteo lineatus, I saw a Marsh Hawk soaring just above the trees to the west.

The Toppans called before dinner and there were many botanical questions to answer.

This afternoon I saw a Hairy Woodpecker on a dead tree north of the cottage. It was calling loudly, and finally flew off.

I have just received by mail from Mrs. R. W. Lord two Butterflies chrysalids of the Monarch (archippus) & one of Centropia from Wells, Me. One of the Monarchs is from the caterpillar which I put on an olive in Wells Beach in early Sept. It had made the pupa by the 4<sup>th</sup>. The other was found under a bench. Centropia was from the pupa.

Jeffrey, N.H.

1899

Sept. 20

Rain began last evening and it was pouring this morning. It continued till about noon. The afternoon was clearing and the full moon was very brilliant.

This morning, about noon M. & I walked up to the store. The hard rain has washed the foliage of the dust of ages, and I was astonished at the great beauty of the changing colors. From the hill the view over the country was magnificent. The yellow of the elms, and the red and yellow of the maples in the meadow south of the mountain road were glorious. We walked over the same route again this afternoon. Of birds I saw a Phoebe, a flock of twenty four crows, a few scattered crows and a Nighthawk. This last bird (*Nyctale virginianus*), the first I have seen here, flew rapidly over the road near the store at dusk —

Sept. 21

Rain all day. I had a bad attack of indigestion last night and remained in the house during the day.

The event of interest to-day was the hatching of the Elms *Aspilippus chrysalis*, the one from the beach near the flag staff. It had been turning darker & darker for two days and was so transparent that its folded wings could be plainly seen through the shell. I looked at it in the evening and it was as usual. A few minutes after I looked and the imago with curled & crumpled wings was emerging from the split shell. We watched it expand, & saw the wings assume their normal spread. A slight opening & closing of the wings, uncurling of the proboscis, opening of the palpi took place.

Jaffrey, N.H.

1899

Sept. 22 A typical fall day, clear, bright, cool, with fleecy clouds.

This morning the Milkweed Butterfly was still hanging from his chrysalis. After breakfast I took him out into the sun, whose influence he felt immediately. He opened and shut his wings a number of times and in a few minutes sailed off on his first flight.

Mrs. Buck took Mr. & me with Mr. Weeks of Belmont to drive this morning in her carriage with rubber tires. We went round Silmore Pond and over to Plummer Pier's farm for the view. The changing foliage is superb in every direction. Every maple swamp is strange. Mr. Gay has flooded Silmore Pond and the banks so full of botanical interest are gone. The pond is very beautiful. The view from Pierce's Hill is grand. Roundducks, Crotchets, Patch Roundducks. Unattractive Mrs. Totten stretched out before you. An Osprey soared over us. He looked very large. We saw on the drive, besides some common birds, a Black-poll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*). This morning a Red-shouldered Hawk flew screaming over the road north.

This afternoon I drove with Miss Jones, Alice & Edith on the mountain road as far as the old Proctor House. Then we took the road to Silmore Pond and called at the Baker place. We found Mr. Baker here in and he took us over the house. I have described it in one of my earlier Journals.

Mr. & Mrs. Ezra Baker drove upon from Townsend to the house in 1836, on Feb. 22, & it was an old house at that time and



Jeffrey, N. H.

1899

Sept. 22 it has remained as such ever since. For

(no. 2) Baker lived there the rest of their lives, doing all the work on the farm with a pair of oxen.

They owned a horse, but occasionally hired one. After their death their son Mr. Merriam took the present owner lived there and there he is now. He is a polite and

shows us over the house. One door leading up stairs has the old latch & string on it. Latchstring  
and we easily understood the meaning of the phrases "The latch string is in." or "The latch string is out". If a person came to the house found the string "out", that is, hanging out of the hole, he could raise the latch on the inside by pulling it, and so open the door. If the string was "in", that is, pulled in, there would be nothing on the outside of the door, but the small hole empty, and a person could not enter.

We saw the fire place with crane & hooks, where Mr. Baker does his cooking, the old pewter plates, a pewter porringer used by his grandfather, the tin "baker" where his mother baked her pies, the old crockery, furniture &c. &c. Outside was the well-dereep and we were shown the implements for farming used by his father long ago.

The house is about a quarter of a mile from the main road, and is approached by a drive over young trees. The ride was a very enjoyable visit.

Jaffrey, N. H.

1899

Sept. 23

A clear, very cool, glorious day, very fleecy clouds.  
 This morning I drove with Alice & Edith Jones & Miss Tilton to Dublin. The fresh, brisk air and the beautifully changing foliage made the drive a delightful one. We called at Mrs. Winsor's on the hill across the Lake and found all in, Mrs. Winsor, Mr. Noyes, Penelope & George. We sat on the piazza, talking and enjoying the glorious view over the Lake below and to Monachcock beyond. An Osprey was soaring over the water, and a Sharp-shinned Hawk flared over the Lake as we watched. We then called at the Toppans. I found Mr. Toppa in. On our return we met Mr. Toppa and he took us to Mr. Brush's studio, an unpainted shanty by the road, where we saw his painting of his whole family. It is to be in the Art Museum in Boston. We got back by 1.30 having seen but few birds on the way - I saw two fine plants of *Arctostaphylos*.  
 This afternoon M. & J. called on Arthur Hole and his wife in their new house just beyond the "Cork". They showed us their rooms, presents, and I was interested in the wood furnace and its working. I looked over Arthur's photographs and took a few.  
 The past two days have been ideal, days never to be forgotten. A bright spin fire in our room this evening is very -

Jaffrey, V.H.

1899

Sept. 24

A cloudy threatening day, cool, rain in the night-frost.

I staid at home today except for a walk to Dr. Robinson's where we called on Dr. Robinson & E. L. & Mrs. Ford. There was some joking over W. W. Bailey's "Botanizing" just out, published by Weston and Rowers Co. "Botanizing" Providence, R. I., 1899. In the front of the book is a by W. W. Bailey. Full page illustration, representing the collector. My picture in it.

When I opened my copy sent me by Bailey, and I laid at this picture, it looked rather familiar as I soon found that it was a cut made from a photograph that Shirley Boyer took of me here in Jaffrey in the summer of 1890. I had but a few copies and I must have sent W. W. Bailey one. The artist who made the cut, has lined the face, which was clean shaven at the time, out of all recognition. I wrote to Bailey about the picture and received the following from Providence, dated Sept. 15:-

"My dear Deane. A man's beard may grow much in five years witness the Count of Monte Cristo, Rip Van Winkle, Frederic Barbarossa, and other heroes of history. Beauty, however, shines through the most luxuriant appendage, illuminating and interesting genius. Collins and I thought you would be surprised. we did not anticipate the shock. Cross-certainly does not improve the complexion. Still, that tramp, with the pose of Apollo, is Deane as we once knew him when Rome was young. Does he forgive us? If not, turn to Page 118 and see how the labels, to which I refer, have been omitted. Can my revenge be sweeter?"

I saw this morning a red Marsh Hawk from my window. Saw a Catbird on the roadside.

I saw half-a-dozen Red Crossbills this morning on the apple tree by my window. They were "chattering". *Lophia c. minor*

Taffrey, N. H.

1899

Sept. 25 A cloudy day, threatening rain -

The only trip to-day was a walk with m. through the woods by the Sugar House to the bog. Blue Jays was screaming constantly, and Mockers of both species were calling through the trees. At the bog I found the old familiar plants still growing there as they have been growing for years. Monotropa Hypopitys is on the same bank among the pine needles, Calla palustris is in the wet bog. Oxalis Acetosella covers the same large patch, and all the plants are familiar. On our return I saw fine specimens of Botrychium ternatum forms which I shall get to-morrow.

We flushed four Partridges from the woods near by us. Three of them flew off in the usual way, low down through the trees. One rose high and flew over the topmost trees at least fifty feet above the ground.

Went & Robinson came over and joined me and we walked through the pasture & woods some time, discussing Botrychium -

This P.M. a flock of about twenty Red Loxia c. minor Crossbills flew noisily by the house, and a large Osprey soared by to the southwest remaining in sight some minutes.

In the evening we went over to the H. by camp where Mrs. Jones of Concord has been spending the summer with her family, and picked up news -

Jaffrey, N.H.

1889

Sept. 26 Heavy rain last night. Heavy clouds have hung low & threatening. Occasional showers.

This morning I went into the woods west of the bog and collected a number of *Botrychiums*. I have taken in previous years many species of this genus from the meadows, dry pastures and the graveyard of this town. Some I find in this wood are different from any heretofore collected.

A short walk this afternoon completed my day's outing. I heard three good-sized flocks of Red-bellies pass by to-day and I saw a few individuals.

<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> , Augst.	}
" <i>terreum</i> , Swtg.	
" " <i>obliquum</i> , Miess	
" " <i>dissectum</i> , Miess	

These were all taken from the rich damp woods east of Shattuck's and west of the bog.

Sept. 27 A clear brilliant, very cool day. Bright sunshine and clouds.

This morning I drove with Mrs. Alice, Edith & Thacker Jones & Mrs. Min Tilton for 2 1/2 hrs. We went round Thunder Lake Pond and through Lower Lake. The foliage is simply grand, brilliant with autumn colors. We saw an Osprey soaring high.

This afternoon Mr. & O walked to the store and over to Dr. Robinson's. The view from their piazza is of surpassing beauty, and the sun shining through the red maples in the bog, made a scene of surpassing beauty. Every shade of red and yellow stood out in sparkling light and the mountain loomed up in shadow beyond.

Jaffrey, N. H.

1899

Sept. 28

A glorious day, clear, mild, no wind.

This morning Mrs. Jones filled the large three-seated wagon with Alice for driver. We had a most beautiful drive over to Ringo and to the top of Todd's Hill, where there is a very fine and extensive view. The foliage is at its height of color and every fresh turn in the road was varied by some new combination of red & yellow in the maples, deep brown in the ash, a rich dark wine color in the blackberries, and all the varying colors of the birches, junipers and smaller shrubs. We returned by way of Pearly Pond & Gilmore Pond.

Jaffrey, N. H. to Cambridge, Mass.

At 2.30 P.M. we bade farewell to Jaffrey and friends and took the 3.06 train reaching Porter's Station at 5.30 and home by 6 P.M. Here we stay till next summer.

We brought home my milkweed chrysalis *Chrysalis* from Elms, Me., and also a fresh one that *Chrysalis* Mrs. Leighton at Seabrook's found a day or two ago. We have besides two milkweed caterpillars which Mrs. Leighton gave us. *Caterpillars* of *Acronyctus*. These we hope will pupate.

Jaffrey, N. H.

1899

Sept. 12-28

Birds observed by me in Jaffrey from Sept. 12<sup>th</sup> to Sept. 28<sup>th</sup>

A few observed in Dublin are indicated

*Bonasa umbellus*, 12<sup>(57)H</sup>, 15', 25'<sup>4</sup> : *Circus hudsonius*, 19', 24'<sup>(12)</sup>, 27'*Accipiter velox*, 16', 23'<sup>(25)H</sup> : *Buteo lineatus*, 12<sup>10</sup>, 14'<sup>13</sup>, 15'<sup>13</sup>, 16'<sup>13</sup>, 19'<sup>(13)H</sup> & 22'<sup>13</sup> & 27'<sup>13</sup>*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*, 22', 23'<sup>13</sup> & 25'<sup>21</sup> : *Dryobates villosus*, 12', 19'<sup>(13)H</sup>*Colaptes auratus*, 13', 14'<sup>13</sup>, 18'<sup>(23)</sup>, 27'<sup>(23)H</sup> : *Chordeiles virginianus*, 20'*Trochilus colubris*, 16'*Sayornis phoebe*, 12', 13'<sup>(2)</sup>, 14', 15', 16'<sup>(13)H</sup>, 19'<sup>13</sup>, 20', 22'<sup>8</sup>, 25'<sup>(2)</sup>, 27'<sup>2</sup>*Empidonax minimus*, 18'*Cyanocitta cristata*, 14'<sup>2</sup>, 16'<sup>4</sup>, 17'<sup>2</sup>, 19'<sup>13</sup>, 20'<sup>13</sup>, 21'<sup>13</sup>, 22'<sup>13</sup> & 23'<sup>13</sup>, 24'<sup>13</sup>, 25'<sup>13</sup>, 26'<sup>13</sup> & 27'<sup>13</sup>*Corvus americanus*, 12'<sup>9</sup>, 14'<sup>(3)</sup>, 15'<sup>(3)</sup>, 16'<sup>2</sup>, 17'<sup>2</sup>, 26'<sup>(24)5</sup>, 27'<sup>13</sup>, 28'<sup>2</sup>, 29'<sup>2</sup>, 30'<sup>2</sup>, 31'<sup>2</sup>, 32'<sup>13</sup>, 33'<sup>15</sup>*Lophia curvirostra minor*, 24'<sup>(10)</sup>, 25'<sup>(20)</sup>, 26'<sup>(13)H</sup> & 27'<sup>13</sup> all "whetting".*Spinus tristis*, 12'<sup>(2)</sup>, 13', 15', 16'<sup>(2)</sup>, 17'<sup>(12)</sup>*Poocetes gramineus*, 13'*Spizella cinerea*, 12'<sup>2</sup>, 15'<sup>(10)</sup>, 16', 22'<sup>2</sup>, 25'<sup>2</sup>, 27'<sup>2</sup>, 28'<sup>12</sup>" *pusilla*, 12'*Melospiza fasciata*, 12', 18'<sup>13</sup>, 19'<sup>2</sup>*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*, 15'*Ampelis cedrorum*, 12'<sup>12</sup>, 15'<sup>(12)</sup>, 16', 18'<sup>(10)</sup>*Vireo olivaceus*, 15'<sup>(6)74</sup>, 17', 18'*Comptosia americana ulmacea*, 17'<sup>(2)99 or im.</sup>*Dendroica virens*, 12'<sup>2</sup>, 15'<sup>6</sup>, 16', 17', 22'" *striata*, 12'<sup>(2)</sup>, 22'*Geothlypis trichas*, 14', 15', 16'<sup>(2)</sup>, 17', 24'*Galtescoptes carolinensis*, 15'<sup>(12)</sup>, 17'<sup>13</sup>, 18'<sup>13</sup>, 23'<sup>(13)H</sup>, 24'*Sitta canadensis*, 12'<sup>(11)H</sup>, 15'<sup>(11)H</sup>, 16'<sup>(11)H</sup>, 17', 25'<sup>(13)H</sup>, 26'<sup>13</sup>" *carolinensis*, 12'<sup>13</sup>, 14'<sup>(13)H</sup>, 15'<sup>(13)H</sup>, 23'<sup>(13)H</sup>, 25'<sup>(13)H</sup>*Parus atricapillus*, 12'<sup>(6)</sup>, 15'<sup>(6)H</sup>, 16'<sup>(6)H</sup>, 17'<sup>(6)</sup>, 22'<sup>(13)</sup>, 27'<sup>(13)</sup>*Merula migratoria*, 12', 13', 14', 15'<sup>(12)H</sup>, 18'<sup>2</sup>, 22', 23'<sup>10</sup>, 27'<sup>5</sup>, 28'<sup>12</sup>*Sialia sialis*, 22', 22'<sup>13</sup>*Passer domesticus*, 28'<sup>(12)</sup> by the Station, E. Jaffrey.

Cambridge, Mass.

1899

Sept. 29

Oct. 8

The weather has been very cool, the days have been both clear and rainy.

During the past ten days I have been busy getting my collections of plants into the mounting box, besides my Museum work beginning with Oct. 1<sup>st</sup>.

Mrs. Littlefield is going to mount my plants and I have sent her two boxes. I have been getting ready fine collections from Smithsonian Inst. Washington, D.C., seventy sheets, and from Dr. J. Lunell, Leeds, North Dakota, about 400 sheets. Prof. W. F. Saury, Dr. J. Lunell & Ralph Hoffmann have all sent me packages of plants to name.

At the Museum I am devoting myself at present to verifying the labels and eggs in the oological collection with the records in the catalogues. I find many careless errors made by Mr. Denton.

Will Brewster came down from Bethel, Me., on Wed. the 4<sup>th</sup> and started for Peterborough yesterday morning, the 7<sup>th</sup>. The following birds have been noticed in the garden since my return:-

*Colaptes auratus*, calling occasionally: *Turdus u. swainsonii*, one about all the weeks, singing & chucking, often seen  
*Junco hyemalis*, heard by W.B.  
*Spinus tristis*, frequent, feeding on *Merula migratoria*, several seen  
*Helianthus annuus* & *Polygonum orientale* *Sialia sialis*, heard by W.B.  
*Zonotrichia albicollis*, abundant, singing  
 & chirping & feeding on *P. orientale*  
*Dendroica striata*, heard by W.B. & self  
 " *coronata*, 2 seen on Oct. 2.  
*Parus atricapillus*, heard.



Cambridge, Mass.

1899

Oct. 8

This morning was cloudy and cool.

George & I took a walk to Fresh Pond and on to "Maple Swamp" by the railroad track. The whole large area of the Swamp was a blaze of color. It equalled any display I have seen in Jaffrey. The reds & yellows and every imaginable shade were very fine. Occasional glimpses of the sun added to the effect.

A flock of about fifteen Crows were coming loudly above the trees, alighting at times on the topmost branches. We knew that they were after something, and soon there rose above the trees a Broadwinged Hawk. It roared about followed by the Crows. It seemed in no hurry to depart. It left after a while and the Crows went too.

We saw on our walk the following birds:-  
*Podilymbus podiceps*, on Fresh Pond, one  
*Buteo latissimus*, 1, in Maple Swamp mobbed by Crows  
*Corvus americanus*, 15, " " nothing the Hawk  
*Scolecophagus carolinus*, 1 " "  
*Trichospiza fasciata*, 1 " "  
*Dendroica coronata*, 2 " "  
*Merula migratoria*, several flying over.

Philadelphia, Penn.

1899

Nov. 13

Mr. May, Mr. Will Brewster & I took the 9 A.M. train for the South Terminal Station in Boston this morning. Arriving here about 6.30 P.M. It was a clear, crisp day and ice had formed in the night. It was a most enjoyable trip.

As we passed through Southern Conn. we saw a number of birds.

Larus x. smittsonianus, numerous in the bays and river mouths.

Larus borealis, a young bird with prey in claws. It sat in a tree along the shore. Five W.B.

Urchinops capensis smittsonianus, we had a pair in a tree on the wing. This white rump, conspicuous - Five W.B.

Corvus americanus, several.

Struthio magna, 2 seen by W.B.

Otocoris alpestris, a small flock on the wing at New York. Five W.B. 5 or 10 birds.

Plectrophenax nivalis, a pair, dark rose down on the wing. Five W.B.

Sialia sialis, one.

Fine sail yards New York. Gulls very numerous. Saw Hell Gate, Blackwell's Id. with canals in stripes. Went under the huge bridge & past the Statue of Liberty.

We are at the "Colonnade". Have seen Dr. Merriam, Dr. Dwight, Mr. Sage, Batchelder, Mr. F.M. Chapman. They all went off with Will after dinner to the business meeting.

We took a short walk this evening on Chestnut St.

Philadelphia, Penn.

1899

Nov. 14

Very cool, chilly & cloudy, rain in the evening.  
This morning we went to the Acad. Nat. Sci.  
to the opening of the 17 Congress Am. Orn. Union.  
I met Messrs. Dutcher, Cory, Oberholzer, Sage, Milton  
Stone, Batchelder, Dr. Merriam, Judge J. T. Clark,  
Dr. Dwight, Mr. F. M. Chapman, Mrs. C. E. Thorne  
Mills, Mrs. Robbins of Phila., a friend of Ruthven  
Dr. J. C. Van & his wife, &c.

We had an interesting morning & afternoon  
session, all the papers being of interest.  
Lunch was served to the Union in one  
of the rooms of the Acad. The library  
of the Acad. is a most charming  
room. In the evening we assembled in  
the evening and listened to a lecture  
by Mr. Chapman on the Bird Rocks of  
the Gulf of St. Lawrence, with very fine  
colored lantern slide views.

This afternoon we, George & I, took a  
walk after the meeting, with Mr. Som-  
barger who showed us portions of the  
city. We visited Wanamaker's great  
establishment & and walked some  
distance in Walnut Street.

After the morning session at about 12.45  
the members of the Union, with a few excep-  
tions were photographed in a group on  
the front steps of the Academy -

Philadelphia, Penn.

1899

Nov. 15

Cool, cloudy, sun breaking through at intervals. This morning at about 9.30 we visited the Mint and were taken through. It was most interesting. We saw ingots of gold worth ten thousands dollars a mass, bars of silver, strips of silver being cut into coins of different denominations and stamped. We went into the room where there is a large & fine collection of coins of the world, and saw others saw Pine Tree & Shillings.

Then Geo. & I went to the A.O.C. meeting and staid through both sessions, hearing all the papers. The ladies joined us at the luncheon. I met Mr. Bishop of New Haven, Conn. and Mr. Woodhouse of this city, a vigorous old gentleman of 79 years and most intimate with Pres. Russell during the latter's life. The papers were mostly of great interest and the illustrated views were very fine - Dr. Robert's views of the life of the Franklin's Rose Ball were simply magnificent, and his story was most fascinating.

I had a pleasant talk with the members at luncheon, among other Fuentes.

This evening I accompanied some of the ladies & Geo. to the Chestnut St. Theatre where we saw "Because She Loves Him So" - a screaming farce - The deep scene represented women peeping curiously and below was an advertisement! "Harvesting Kansas for Ed Picard's French Carcassier Pink Perfume". This kind of advertising was new to me.

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Nov. 16

Nov. 16 Clear, cool, sunny - a glorious day.

We all went out by the electric this morning to the Zoological Gardens, returning to the Hotel at 12 M. It is a very fine display of animals & birds, in roomy, clean places out of doors and under cover. A pair of Tiger from India were worth the trip to see. Mountain Lions, Lions, Tigers, Coyotes, Timber Wolves, Buffalos, Elk, Deer of various sps. Snuzzles, Brown & Black Bears, I mean mention by name.

The bird exhibit was very extensive. Ducks such as Wood Duck, teal, Geese, Emu, White-fronted ge., a fine Californian Coot, Golden, Bald Eagles, Sea Eagles, Vultures (Pterodroma aurora), Red-tailed, Red-shouldered, Sparrow Hawks, Acorn Woodpecker, Stork of Europe, <sup>Scarlet</sup> ~~Flamingo~~ Ibis, Night Herons, Cuckoo with snake-like head & neck, Purple Gallinules, Sandhill Cranes, Stalling, Magpies of Europe, Ring-necked penguin & besides lots of our common birds, Red-start feeding in meat, Robins, Scattered Tanagers in full plumage &c.

Between 12 & 1 P.m. Dr. Merriam showed a photo-graph of the Harriman trip, a fine display -

Feb. 29 Lunched at the Acad. and sat at the  
closing meeting. Mr. Rhoads showed me his coll.  
of mammal skins. I had a long talk with  
Dr. Moulhouse about Nuttall; Dr. M. has hunted  
buffalo in 1851 and was bitten by a rattlesnake.  
He was on a surveying expedition -

M. & I called at the Klapps before dinner.  
Saw Miss B. Mrs. Mrs. Langdon.

This evening Geo & I went to Kitch's the  
others were at home -

Trip to Audubon's home, Mill Grove on  
1899 Perkiomen Creek, Penn.

Nov. 17

A day never to be forgotten. Sky clouded, air chilly  
~~but~~ no rain -

Our party with about a dozen of the A. O. U.  
members under the guidance of Messrs. Wetters  
Stone & Morris took the 10.19 A.M. train at the  
Broad St. Station in Pottsville, a station on  
Schuylkill River branch of the Penn. Railroad.  
We were one hour in the train running along  
the bank of the Schuylkill River, lined here & X  
there with Red Birches. The abundance and vigor  
new growth of the Sycamores with almost  
lustrous white limbs attracted our attention.  
We passed through Manayunk, a large  
manufacturing town, working in iron. The  
red soil everywhere was very conspicuous.  
Arriving at the station in the town of  
Audubon we were met by Mr. Wetherill,  
son of the owner of Mill Grove, who had  
four carriages ready to take us to his  
home, a distance of about a mile and a half.  
We drove along a pleasant road in the country  
bordered by Black Cherries, Sycamores, Tulip trees  
and in one place a hedge of Osage orange  
with the large orange like fruits secti-  
tured about the ground. Oaks of various  
kinds were common.

We first drove to the centre of the small  
village and saw the Audubon Inn with  
a large sign hanging out bearing a picture  
of Audubon. Signs over the small stores

Trip to Audubon's Home.

1879

Nov. 17 were always marked with the word Audubon  
(No. 2) in large letters at the top, as: Audubon  
Groceries &c; Audubon Carriages Mended &c.  
Previous to entering the grounds of Mill  
Grove we drove through a neighboring estate  
passing close by the large white house  
with large pillars in front where in  
1804-8 lived Lucy Blake ~~Blake~~ well who mar-  
ried Audubon in ~~her~~ very house.

Soon after, we turned off from the road  
and drove through a large estate of  
1400 acres, the famous Mill Grove, increased  
from its former size of some 300 or 400  
acres in Audubon's time to its present  
dimensions when the place passed into  
the hands of the Wetherbys in 1813.  
It has remained in the hands of the  
latter ever since that time.

Two large stone posts guard the en-  
trance, and in one is set a white  
slab inscribed "The first home of John  
James Audubon in America". Beautiful  
wood now nearly stripped of ~~leaves~~ <sup>leaves</sup> cover  
large portions of the grounds. In a few  
minutes the old homestead burst  
into view, nestled among the trees.  
A tight stone 3-storied building, with a low  
porch before the front door. There is a  
sloping roof with ridge pole, and attached  
to the main house is an ell now occupied  
by a house and two family who take

## Trip to Audubon's Home

1899

Nov. 17 case of the house for the Wetherells, who <sup>have</sup> in Phila & come and go. They show great respect for the associations of the place and what changes have been made on the building and place have been done more in the way of restorations than otherwise. Improvements were necessary in many respects. The rear part of the house is <sup>inside</sup> opposite to our approach where from the log porch the eye wanders down the grassy slope to Perkiomen creek, a beautiful stream of water flowing over a log dam at whose edge stands the old mill where young Audubon between 1804 & 1808 took his share of the work in grinding. The old mill stones, which we did not see, are in the building. Cultivated fields and hills are across the creek and the city of Reading is visible on a fair day.

We strolled through the woods by the house, where hemlocks, white, chestnut & black oaks, and black walnuts abound, and we were shown where the old cave was where Audubon's experience with the ~~Wood~~ Pewee Flycatcher occurred. The scene is on the high wooded bank of the creek, but the cave itself has succumbed to the cutting away of the bank years ago for some 750 ft. but ~~Read~~ - Still we stood on the S. E. and 500 ft. higher in a flock of a pair of Red-tailed Nuthatches flitted about



Trip to Audubon's Home.

1899

Nov. 17 uttering their sweet notes and soft "yauks".  
(No. 4) Near by a Robin chirped and a Blue Jay screamed and flew over the Creek. A little booklet, with a picture of Audubon on the outside, and entitled "Part of a Chapter from the Birds of America by John James Audubon, F.R.S. &c" was presented to each member by Mr. Wetherill. It is the story of the Pewee Flycatcher and on the last page after the story is the following: "Mink-Snore-Farm-on-the-Berkhiemen-Creek, Audubon, Montgomery Co., Penna." Miss Maria Audubon got up the little souvenir.

We wandered through the woods, and I picked up some black walnuts that were lying under the trees in front of the house to take home. We also went down the slope to the dam on the creek and the old mill mentioned before. The mill is of stone. On the bank of the stream, which is some 100 yards wide, and above the mill is the site of the smelt works on account of which the Wetherills bought the place in 1813. The country about is full of ore and active work in extracting lead and making white lead was carried on till 1840, when it became easier to get the lead from Missouri. The Wetherills' large works are now in Philadelphia, where they turn impure lead into white lead.

We were shown over the ground floor of the house, but we did not go upstairs. There are four rooms on the lower floor, not counting

## Trip to Audubon's Home

1899

Nov. 17 The ell, consisting of the library or sitting room, (No. 5) parlor, dining room and kitchen. The first three are still used for the same purpose, but the kitchen of Audubon's time is made another sitting room. The fire place has been somewhat changed and is now a huge stone structure with crane and pot hooks. A picture of Audubon and his two sons, Victor and John, hung on the wall. In the library we all registered our names. A lunch of sandwiches, crackers and finger wafers, was spread on the dining room table. These had been brought from the city by our entertaining friends, while large pitchers of delicious milk were supplied by Mr. Metherill.

Our visit was in every way a great success and we <sup>were</sup> all sorry when the carriages appeared to take us back to the station for the 2.12 P.M. return train. Another pleasant drive down the gentle slope of country and all too soon the end was reached. We roused a flock of about a dozen Meadow Larks from a tree by the road where they were singing in soft notes that much resembled those of the Goldfinch. They flew off to the neighboring field showing their white tail feathers.

Across the Schuykill and on the opposite side of hills above the river, Mr. Metherill pointed out to us, from the station, a mill. This was the site of

## Trip to Audubon's Home.

1899

Nov. 17 Gen. Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge  
(No. 6) during that hard winter of the Revolution.

Among those on our trip were Thomas Stone, Morris, Oberholtzer, Sage, Lombager, Miss Redfield and Mr. & Mrs. Tyler of New Haven, Conn. I was very much pleased to meet Mr. & Mrs. Tyler for Mrs. Tyler was the daughter of Victor Audubon and granddaughter of Audubon and cousin of Miss Maria Audubon. She was very pleasant indeed and was very enthusiastic over her visit.

We reached Philadelphia after another pleasant run. I saw a Sparrow Hawk both on the outward & on the return trip.

At 5 P.M. we all went round and called upon Mrs. Edw. Robbins on 21<sup>st</sup> St. She is Secy of the Audubon So. of Penn. and a warm friend of Ruthven's. She has an aviary, consisting at present of two Canaries, a Cat bird, a Brown Thrasher, a Mockingbird, a Song Thrush of Europe (*Turdus*) and a Robin, in a large apartment wing off from Robbins and Mrs. Patten of Washington D.C. Secy of the Audubon So. of D.C., and at Mrs. Robbins' were both on the morning trip. Thomas, Sage, Oberholtzer & Stone were at Mrs. Robbins' tea. We had a pleasant chat and returned to the hotel to dinner.

A short stroll this evening to Acad. of Fine Arts which was closed. Walked through City Hall and up street by the large central court. We return to Cambridge to-morrow A.M.

## Philadelphia, Penn. to Cambridge, Mass.

1899

Nov. 18

Cloudy, mild most of the day. Short light rain in the P.M.

This morning between 9.30 & 10.30 M. & I walked to the Academy of Fine Arts on Broad St. and spent a half hour looking at the paintings and statuary. We were much impressed by the paintings we went especially to see, Murillo's "Death in the White Horse" It is enormous in size, being about 30 feet long. The onward charge of death with fiery darts in either hand, and the prostrate and falling figures before the fierce galloping charger are of wonderful power.

At 11 A.M. we left the "Colonade" and Philadelphia by the colonial express. Mrs. Brewster & her friend Miss. Swasey who were with us since Tues. noon, the 14<sup>th</sup>, went to New York at 10 A.M. Mr. Sage went with us as far as New Haven where he left for his home in Portland, Conn. We had a pleasant ride and conversation home. The sail round New York City was intensely interesting from the Promenade Deck of the the large Ferry Boat. The Statue of Liberty, the Brooklyn Bridge, the view of New York with its huge buildings, the passing in every direction of craft of every description, the floating docks, the buildings, paupers & convicts in suits with yellow stripes, on Blackwell's Island, the new bridges constructing, the huge iron clad gun starting for Cuba & Mexico, and many other sights kept us busily occupied. We reached home by 10 P.M. after a most fascinating trip in

Cambridge, Mass.

1899

Nov. 29

Clear cool morning, warmer in the afternoon.

This morning I drove up to Fresh Pond with Will and Mrs. Almy Min Haywood to see the Gulls & Ducks. The scene was one of marvelous beauty.

The water lay smooth as a mirror and its surface was flecked with birds not bunched together in the centre, as is usually the case, but spread over a wide area, coming to within a hundred yards of the shore, where we paused to watch them. Each bird occupied a space of several square yards by itself as a rule. We counted 770 Herring Gulls, in all stages of plumage, the adult looking like flakes of snow resting motionless on the water. Occasionally one would rise and soar, alighting some in another part of the flock, or one would indulge in his morning toilet, splashing his wings, and ducking his head under water, and preening his feathers.

770 Herring  
Gulls on  
Fresh Pond

Mixed in among this immense flock and scattered about equally among them were, by count, 150 Black Ducks, motionless as a rule, with head tucked into the feathers, resting. At night they will fly away to their feeding grounds.

150 Black  
Ducks on  
Fresh Pond

The quacking of the ducks and the calling of the gulls was a fitting accompaniment to the scene.

A fine adult drake Mallard, sat gracefully A & B Mallard among the Ducks, his green head, yellow bill, and light colored body contrasting with the Black Ducks, his near relatives. Will stayed after I returned and made out a pure white Hiacous Gull. Larus plumbeus

Cambridge, Mass.

1899

Nov. 30

Thanksgiving. Mild, and very hazy, sun breaking through.

This morning I walked up to Fresh Pond Grove with Edith Congdon to see the birds. The haze on the water dimmed the prospect but gave a dreamy effect that was very beautiful. The birds lay on the calm surface near the centre and with my glass I counted 240 Herring Gulls and 160 Black Ducks.

While watching the birds yesterday we saw a flock of about a dozen Black Ducks come in flying rapidly. As they neared the centre of the group, they scaled down on set wings, alighting gracefully in the water.

I dined to-day at 1.30 with Will & his wife, at 4 with Dr. & Mrs. Coolidge and at 7 with my sister, Mrs. Dexter !!!

Cambridge, Mass.

1899

Dec. 17

Cold and calm, clouds hiding the sun most of the day.

This morning I walked up to the Pond and met Will Brewster in Fresh Pond Cove at 9. A thin skin of ice had formed on the surface of the pond for some distance from the shore and in the open water near the centre were about 500 Herring Gulls and 140 Black Ducks. After a while the Gulls began flying towards and alighting on the edge of the ice, a few soon diving on the water close by. Soon there were 400 Gulls, by count, bedded in a mass on the ice. They were in the form of the letter V as a V-shaped opening in the ice admitted the water. I counted 85 gray birds, showing a percentage of  $21\frac{1}{4}$  of young birds. The telescope that I borrowed of Dr. Colidge showed them off wonderfully well. They were some 400 yards off.

The Black Ducks were scattered over a wide surface and were either swimming slowly about or napping. Among we saw one fine old Drake Mallard, and this time a female also.

Since the female rose as we were looking at her through our powerful glasses, and we traced her flying, and saw the white on the wing very plainly in flight, in contrast with the Black Ducks that were flying with her. We saw also a ♀ Goldeneye. We watched the sight from the point of the grove and also from the hill by the fountain. Ralph Hoffmann was with us part of the time. Will took some pictures.

Cambridge, Mass.

1899

Dec. 17

(No. 2)

As we were returning home, on Sparks Cedar brook St. we saw between Mr. Dexter's & Mr. Dodge's passing berries houses an interesting spectacle. On the to each other Mountain Ash laden with berries and on the adjoining tree, a hemlock were a number of Cedar birds feeding. As I looked up into the hemlock I saw two of these birds sitting together, one with a berry in its bill. The bird held the berry at the very end of the bill. Immediately it passed the berry to its neighbor who took it quickly, holding it in the same manner. In a few seconds the berry was passed back, and this game was carried on for fully twenty times, before one of the birds, seeming to get tired of the game, after holding the berry for a while dropped it. It was a pretty performance.



List of Birds observed  
by Walter Deane  
at Wells - Maine  
Aug 23 - Sept 8, 1899.

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Loon

4-5-6

Black-backed Gull.

Herring Gull

4-5-6

Bonaparte's Gull. (10 in. shorter than Herring Gull)

Common or Wilson's Tern

4

Arctic Tern

Roseate Tern

- 6 -

Double-crested Cormorant

White-winged Scaup

Great Blue Heron

4-5-7-8-9-

Black-crowned Night Heron

6-8

Pectoral Sandpiper (marshes)

Semi-palmated Sandpiper.

(Legs black. Legs of Least Sandpiper greenish yellow) (Both should be on the beach)

Sanderling (beach - sand flats)

4

Fish Hawk - Osprey -

5

Black-billed Cuckoo.

Kingfisher

4 - 5

Flicker

4 - 5

Swift

Humming Bird

4 - 5 - 8

King Bird

5

Phoebe

Wood Pewee

Blue Jay

American Crow

4-5-6 1-8-9

Bobolink (in flocks, uttering a  
metallic chink)

Baltimore Oriole

Purple Finch

English Sparrow (in the village)

4-5-6-7-8-9

Gold Finch

4-5-6-7-8-9

Grass Finch a vesper Sparrow

Sharp-tailed Sparrow

Chipping Sparrow

4-5-6 7-8-9-10

Long Sparrow

4

Indigo Bird

Fawn Swallow

4-5-6

White-bellied Swallow

Cedar Bird

4

Red-eyed Vireo

Black & White Creeper -

Northern Parula Warbler

Yellow-rumped Warbler

Water Thrush

Maryland Yellow Throat

Redstart

Cat Bird

Canada Warbler

Chickadee

6-8-

Robin

4-5-7-8-10-

Blue Bird

4-6-8-9-11-12

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Supplementary list

Ruffed Grouse

Downy Woodpecker

Night Hawk

Red Crossbill

Savanna Sparrow

Yellow Warbler

Hermit Thrush



Greater Yellow Legs. (sand flats)

Willet (sand flats)

Black-bellied Plover. (✓ over marsh)

Ring-necked Plover (sand flats & beach)

Piping Plover (sand flats & beach)

Ruffed Grouse 8-10-

Mourning Dove - 6<sup>th</sup>

Marsh Hawk

Sharp-shinned Hawk

Red-shouldered Hawk

